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FINAL COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN MARE ISLAND VALLEJO, CALIFORNIA

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AM Action Memorandum

Army U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

AR Administrative Record
AST Aboveground Storage Tank

BADCAT Bay Area Defense Conversion Action Team

BCT BRAC Cleanup Team

BRAC Base Realignment and Closure

Cal-EPA California Environmental Protection Agency

CAP Corrective Action Plan

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CERFA Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act

CRP Community Relations Plan

DoD Department of Defense

DOM Sanitary system domestic pump station
DRMO Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office

DTSC Cal-EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control

ECMT Expanded Conversion Management Team EE/CA Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis

EFAW Engineering Field Activity West

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

ERA Ecological risk assessment

ESCA Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement

ETL Environmental Technical Library

FNBW Former North Building Ways

FOSET Finding of Suitability for Early Transfer

FOSL Finding of Suitability to Lease FOST Finding of Suitability for Transfer

FS Feasibility Study

GIS Geographic information system

IA Investigation area IR Installation Restoration

IWTP Industrial Waste Treatment Plant

MCFR Marine Corp Firing Range

MI Mare Island

Abbreviations and Acronyms (Continued)

NAACP National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

NFA No Further Action NPL National Priorities List

O&M Operations & Maintenance

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Act

PA Preliminary Assessment PCB Polychlorinated biphenyl

PEA Preliminary Endangerment Assessment

PP Proposed Plan

RA Remedial Action

RAB Restoration Advisory Board
RAP Remedial Action Plan
RD Remedial Design
RI Remedial Investigation
ROD Record of Decision

RWQCB Cal-EPA Regional Water Quality Control Board

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SC Site Closeout SI Site Inspection

SSPORTS Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion, and Repair, Portsmouth, Virginia,

Environmental Detachment

SWDIV Southwest Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command

TAPP Technical Assistance for Public Participation

TRC Technical Review Committee

USCG U.S. Coast Guard USFS U.S. Forest Service

USFWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service UST Underground Storage Tank UXO Unexploded ordnance

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Community Relations Plan (CRP) has been prepared in support of the Installation Restoration (IR) Program being conducted at the former Mare Island (MI) Naval Shipyard in Vallejo, California.

The Department of Defense (DoD) developed the IR Program in 1981 to investigate and clean up problems posed by past hazardous waste disposal at military facilities. This CRP identifies community concerns about MI and outlines community relations activities to be conducted during the investigation and cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater at MI. This document is an update to the original CRP for MI issued in 1994.

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division, is managing the IR Program at MI. Regulatory oversight is provided by the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal-EPA), Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Cal-EPA Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

Purpose of this CRP

The purpose of this plan is to ensure that the local community has input into decisions about cleanup actions and with this information, the Navy can institute more timely and comprehensive methods of communicating information about the project to the local community. Specific steps that the Navy will take to reach out to the affected community are:

- Provide information to the public about environmental restoration at MI
- Communicate with the public
- Enhance Navy and regulatory agency understanding of community views regarding environmental restoration at MI
- Consider community perspective and acceptance in remedy selection
- Meet all regulatory requirements concerning the MI environmental cleanup

The Navy will update this plan, as appropriate, throughout the investigation and cleanup process.

Summary of Interviews

The CRP was developed mainly from information obtained during interviews with community residents, elected officials, City of Vallejo staff, and other community representatives. Additional information was obtained from the 2000 Census, City of Vallejo planning documents, and clippings from local newspapers.

The majority of citizens interviewed have confidence in the Navy's ability to clean up contamination at MI, as well as in the ability of federal, state, and local regulatory agencies to oversee the cleanup process. Most interviewees stated that the community is concerned with the

timeliness of the Navy's cleanup and how limited budget and staff at the regulatory agencies may affect cleanup. Major concerns are as follows:

- There is a low to moderate level of interest in the environmental cleanup at MI, with attention focused mainly on property reuse issues. The community is interested in receiving information on the IR Program and the environmental cleanup and reuse schedules for MI.
- Fact sheets, newspaper articles, and presentations to local organizations are the preferred methods for communicating with the public.

Components of the CRP

Based on information obtained during interviews, the community relations program for MI includes the following components:

- Maintaining the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) through the Navy's cleanup process
- Posting public notices in local newspapers to announce meeting dates, the availability of documents for public review, and events
- Maintaining the MI mailing list to distribute information on the IR Program
- Maintaining the established Information Repository, which contains fact sheets on the IR Program, investigation and cleanup plans, and other information for review by the public
- Preparing and distributing fact sheets and project-specific fliers that provide information on the IR Program
- Periodically providing site tours, public workshops, and presentations to local community organizations
- Preparing press releases and newspaper articles that provide updates on the status of the IR Program

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Mare Island (MI), formerly known as Mare Island Naval Shipyard, is a peninsula located on the western side of the City of Vallejo in Solano County, 25 miles north of San Francisco, California (See Figures 1-1 and 1-2).

MI was closed in April 1996 under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act, the basis for the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Program of 1993. When the installation was closed, Engineering Field Activity West (EFAW) assigned MI to caretaker status. In October 1999, Southwest Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (SWDIV) assumed caretaker status until the property is transferred. In accordance with the BRAC Program of 1993, the majority of the property eventually will be transferred to the City of Vallejo.

1.1 REGULATORY OVERVIEW AND ORGANIZATION OF COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

The Installation Restoration (IR) Program was developed in 1981 by the Department of Defense (DoD) and is conducted in accordance with federal and state requirements. The IR Program deals only with military facilities; its purpose is twofold: (1) to identify, investigate, and clean up or control releases of hazardous substances; and (2) to reduce the risk to human health and the environment.

The Navy is the lead federal agency for the IR Program at MI. The California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal-EPA) Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is the lead regulatory agency and provides oversight. In addition, the Cal-EPA Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) acts as a support agency to DTSC, the lead agency for the State of California. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region IX provides federal oversight. Representatives from the Navy, the EPA, and the DTSC (with assistance from the RWQCB) form the BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT); the BCT is responsible for the timely cleanup and transfer of MI in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations.

The following state and federal environmental statutes and amendments require that community relations be conducted for hazardous waste sites:

- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 (42 United States Code 9601, and following sections), also known as Superfund
- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, which amended CERCLA
- Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA) of 1992, which also amended CERCLA
- California Health and Safety Code, Division 20
- Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Division 4.5
- Public Resources Code, Section 21000 and following sections





Section 1 Introduction

This community relations plan (CRP) sets forth the blueprint to comply with these statutes and has been prepared to meet federal and state public participation requirements. This CRP also reflects the Navy's planned community relations activities to provide information to the community, as suggested during community interviews. The Navy's goal is to meet regulatory requirements and conduct additional community relations activities that are responsive to the community in and around MI. Community involvement is an open, ongoing, two-way communication between the Navy and the communities surrounding Mare Island. This CRP has been divided into the following sections:

- Section 1 provides an overview of the CRP and explains the purpose of the CRP, including its organization.
- Section 2 presents the objectives of the CRP, approaches to implement the proposed community relations program, and activities to be conducted.
- Section 3 presents a profile of the community that surrounds MI, community interests and concerns, and the results of community interviews.
- Section 4 outlines the federal and state requirements for hazardous waste cleanup and public involvement.
- Section 5 contains the location, history, past activities, and site information for the IR sites at MI.
- Section 6 is a list of the references used to prepare this CRP.

Appendices are as follows:

- Appendix A Community Relations Interview Questionnaire and Responses
- Appendix B Locations for Public and Restoration Advisory Board Meetings
- Appendix C Information Repository Locations
- Appendix D Administrative Record File Location and Points of Contact
- Appendix E Key Contacts and Mailing List
- Appendix F Locations for Posting Fliers and Providing Fact Sheets
- Appendix G Local Media Resources
- Appendix H Clubs and Organizations
- Appendix I Restoration Advisory Board Charter
- Appendix J Interviewee List
- Appendix K Restoration Advisory Board Short-Term Implementation Plan
- Appendix L Survey Conducted by Mare Island Restoration Advisory Board

1.2 PURPOSE OF THE CRP

This CRP has been prepared in support of the IR program conducted by the Navy for MI. The Navy understands that effective community relations are critical to the success of any environmental program. The Navy is committed to providing timely and accurate information about the investigation and cleanup of MI to the local community and in involving the public in cleanup solutions.

This CRP is prepared to:

- Provide information to the public about environmental restoration at MI
- Communicate with the public
- Enhance Navy and regulatory agency understanding of community views regarding environmental restoration at MI
- Consider community perspective and acceptance in remedy selection
- Meet all regulatory requirements concerning the MI environmental cleanup

In addition to meeting the needs of the community, the CRP must also satisfy state and federal laws (see Section 1.1) and associated guidelines. The guidelines are set forth in the following:

- The EPA Community Relations in Superfund: A Handbook (EPA 1992)
- DoD/EPA Restoration Advisory Board Implementation Guidelines (DoD 1994)
- Cal-EPA DTSC *Public Participation Policy and Procedures Manual* (McFarland 1997)

For More Information

For more information about this document, the IR Program, and the MI community relations program, contact the following:

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Section 1 Introduction

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2.0 COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM

In response to the information obtained during interviews (as discussed in Section 3.0), this section presents the community relations program implemented under the Navy's IR Program for MI.

2.1 GOALS OF COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The goal of this community relations program is to provide information about the environmental restoration for MI to all interested members of the public. In addition to providing information, the Navy is committed to soliciting feedback through an ongoing dialogue with all interested members of the community. As part of the Navy's ongoing effort to continue and improve communication with the public, information collected during the community interviews was used to develop this program. State and federal requirements and guidelines for community relations were also followed. This document is an update to the original CRP for MI issued in 1994.

2.2 OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM

Based on the results of the interviews presented in Section 3.0, the following objectives and strategies were designed specifically for the communities directly affected by the environmental cleanup at MI. Listed below are the five main objectives of this CRP.

Objective #1: Inform the public about environmental investigation and cleanup at MI to ensure that the information needs of the community are addressed.

The Navy will inform the public about the environmental investigations and cleanup objectives, current and proposed activities, findings, remedial designs, removal actions, and implementation of remedial actions.

The Navy will provide this information in a useful and understandable manner to the public by:

- Preparing a minimum of two fact sheets per year that are easily understood by members
 of the community as required during the various phases of the environmental restoration
 program
- Consulting with the BCT and the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) for any additional fact sheets where this additional information can benefit community awareness and understanding of the environmental restoration program
- Sending fact sheets to individuals on the MI mailing list (see Appendix E)
- At a minimum, annually inspecting the Information Repository and reasonably correcting
 deficiencies in a timely manner. In response to feedback from the restoration advisory
 board (RAB) and community, inspections will be conducted in anticipation of issuing
 decision documents for the environmental restoration program, and a summary report of
 inspection results will be provided to the BCT
- Continuing to hold regularly scheduled RAB meetings (open to the public)

- Continuing to work with the RAB, particularly the Community Outreach Focus Group, to improve outreach to the general public (for example, provide the RAB with poster boards and other materials to communicate with the broader community)
- Providing minutes of RAB meetings to all interested individuals
- Holding additional public meetings, as needed
- Increasing the use of the media and local organizations to inform the public about meetings and other events
- Speaking to local community, business, and school organizations on an as-needed basis in cooperation with the BCT
- Holding RAB site tours twice a year, or as-needed
- Providing periodic site tours and open houses for the community
- Providing assistance in submitting an application for a Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) Grant

Objective #2: Improve outreach efforts to inform and educate the interested community about opportunities for public input.

The Navy will work with local organizations to provide environmental information about MI to all sectors of the community that are interested in the environmental cleanup under way at MI. The Navy will meet this objective by carrying out the following:

- Providing fact sheets produced to various community organizations, including those identified through research and the community interview process on an as-needed basis (see Appendix F)
- Continuing to work with the RAB to identify ways to reach more of the community (see Appendix K)
- Providing fact sheets on an as-needed basis to any other interested communities and organizations (topics include major milestones, progress reports, work notices, and updates)
- Developing materials for distribution to the media, such as notices of meeting dates, the availability of documents for public review, and events, as well as articles and press releases, in cooperation with the BCT

Objective #3: Provide the public with the opportunity to review and comment on documents produced during the course of the environmental cleanup process and as required during development and implementation of any remedial or removal actions.

The Navy will meet this objective by carrying out the following:

- Publicizing the availability of documents for public review and the location of the Information Repository where these documents can be found (see Appendix C)
- Maintaining the Information Repository
- Continuing to offer and hold open discussion sessions for the public, RAB, and regulatory agencies
- Continuing to provide written responses to written comments made by the public and regulators on environmental documents
- Continuing to address comments and concerns made by the public and regulatory agencies at RAB meetings
- Holding and publicizing public workshops, as needed, to explain technically difficult documents, data, or issues

Objective #4: Allow for personal, two-way communication between the public and the Navy and regulatory agencies during implementation of the environmental restoration program.

The Navy plans to facilitate personal, two-way communication by implementing or continuing the following:

- Being accessible to the public by making available local and toll-free telephone numbers, fax numbers, and addresses for project personnel through fact sheets, public fliers, meeting minutes, and newspaper articles
- Coordinating with Navy staff and regulatory agencies to participate at public meetings, RAB meetings, and other activities
- Speaking to local community, business, and school organizations on an as-needed basis in coordination with the BCT.

Objective #5: Remain sensitive to changes in public concerns as the environmental restoration program progresses.

The Navy will achieve this objective through the following measures:

- Adapting as the concerns and information needs of the community change by adding or omitting activities presented in this CRP
- Reviewing and updating the CRP at critical milestones or, at a minimum, biannually, to reflect significant changes in the environmental restoration program; this CRP is a revision to the original CRP for MI issued in 1994
- Gauging community concern through continued communication (for example, through public comments to environmental restoration program documents, RAB meetings, public meetings, and workshops)

2.3 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ELEMENTS OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM

This community relations program will be implemented through the following sources of communication.

2.3.1 Restoration Advisory Board/Public Meetings

The RAB is an advisory board designed to act as a forum for the exchange of information among the Navy, the regulatory agencies, and the local community about environmental activities at MI.

A primary function of the RAB is to share information on the environmental investigation and cleanup at MI from the Navy with the surrounding community. The RAB also relays community interests and concerns to the Navy and regulatory agencies.

Since base closure in 1996, the MI RAB has served a vital communications role. Historically, the MI RAB has included members from Vallejo and surrounding cities such as Benicia, Fairfield, Napa, and Vacaville. Current and former members have been active in various organizations, including: Save San Pablo Baylands, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Citizens for Responsible Growth, Sierra Club, Napa/Solano Audubon Society, and several neighborhood associations. RAB members' affiliations with other organizations enhance their ability to provide meaningful input from a wide sector of the community.

One of the key functions of the RAB is the monthly RAB meeting. The RAB meetings are held in an informal setting and are open to all members of the public. RAB members and the Navy jointly establish the agenda for each meeting. Typically, the status of various site investigation and cleanup activities are discussed, community concerns and interests are relayed, and topics of special interest or timeliness are handled. The current structure of the RAB allows its members to be involved in various focus groups. The use of focus groups that are specific to an event or subject provides members, and the Navy, with a more in-depth understanding of issues. These focus group events are also open to members of the public. Although the focus of these groups may evolve as issues at MI change, the informal venue that leads to open and meaningful communication will continue. The current focus groups and their RAB member chairs are listed in Appendix E.

The RAB continues to play an important role in assessing community interest and communication needs. Members have fulfilled this responsibility in a variety of ways, including sharing information about the MI environmental restoration programs with concerned community members, speaking on behalf of the RAB at various community organizations, meeting with interested citizens one-on-one, and designing, distributing, and tabulating a survey designed to gauge community interest and concerns (survey is located in Appendix L). The RAB, as representatives of the community, has written numerous communications to Navy and government officials about issues the RAB considers important that affect closure of MI. The RAB produced several newsletters to enhance local awareness about cleanup at the base. Articles included input from local citizens, the Navy and regulatory agencies. A wide range of topics was covered such as the natural habitat of MI, updates on radiological and ordnance

removal, innovative sampling and analysis techniques, hazards of lead-based paint, and other news. Dates and contents of the newsletters the RAB produced are listed in Section 3.2.

The RAB has supported publicity efforts for MI by providing site tours for elected officials, community members, and various representatives of the media. RAB members have also written press releases to advertise events and issues that affect the cleanup of MI. RAB members have expressed valuable support for, and concern over, issues by writing letters to representatives of the Navy, City of Vallejo, regulatory agencies, media sources, and Congress.

RAB members have represented the community of Vallejo at conferences regionally and nationally. Individual RAB members have made presentations at these events that cover a variety of environmental topics, and have helped facilitate a meeting. Their perspective and input have contributed to decision making on a national level.

RAB members are asked to attend meetings, and review and comment on relevant technical documents. RAB meetings include presentations on technical documents or studies at MI; scientific, historical, and other related topics; and discussion of RAB and public comments on technical documents as well as Navy responses to such comments.

- RAB meetings are held in the evenings and are open to the public. The RAB currently meets at 7:00 p.m. on the last Thursday of every month at the JFK Public Library in downtown Vallejo, California (Appendix B).
- Meetings are announced in a public notice published in the *Vallejo Times Herald* and on the Navy Internet home page (http://www.efdsw.navfac.navy.mil/Environmental/NCRABschedule.htm).
- Agendas for each upcoming meeting and the location are mailed to RAB members and interested parties.

Federal law requires that public meetings be held at key milestones in the remediation process so that the public has the opportunity to provide input on findings and proposed cleanup options. Although the RAB provides an avenue for public input, the Navy may hold additional public meetings at critical stages in the remediation process.

2.3.2 RAB Support

The Navy provides ongoing support for the RAB, and is committed to maximizing communication with the RAB. To achieve this goal, in the fall of 2000, the Navy created a short-term implementation plan, in part to address immediate needs identified by the RAB. This plan includes most of the activities that have been outlined in this section including:

- Providing a minimum of two fact sheets per year
- New member solicitation support
- Semi-annual RAB member site tours
- Periodic open house/site tours

- Seminars and workshops as needed
- Computer with ArcView access
- RAB library and trailer support and maintenance

Efforts to complete activities in the plan are currently under way and will continue to be communicated to the RAB. The short-term implementation plan is included in Appendix K.

2.3.3 Technical Assistance for Public Participation Grant

The TAPP Grant is a DoD program that provides a mechanism for community members (i.e. RAB members) to obtain technical assistance to help them understand and provide input into environmental restoration programs. This program provides funding up to \$25,000 per year, with a maximum limit of \$100,000 to any single RAB.

The RAB members decide on a task that will help them participate more effectively in the environmental restoration program, propose a technical assistance provider, and apply for assistance through the Navy RAB Co-Chair. At MI, the Navy administers the TAPP Grant acquisition process, which includes preparing a Statement of Work and procuring a technical assistance provider.

Mare Island Navy RAB Co-Chair:

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2.3.4 Media

Federal and state law require that public notices be published to announce the availability of specific documents for public review such as proposed plans (PPs), engineering evaluation and cost analyses (EE/CAs) and Findings of Suitability for Transfer (FOST). The Navy will submit relevant summary information on environmental issues as fact sheets and press releases to local media. The *Vallejo Times Herald*, as suggested by a majority during recent community interviews, is the best media source for local information. In addition to the Vallejo Times Herald, the Navy will generally use the following newspaper media sources for public notices: *Contra Costa Times*, *Fairfield Daily Republic*, and the *Napa Register*."

The Navy will make reasonable efforts to coordinate with the BCT in the development of public notices. However, in many cases applicable requirements and publication logistics result in strict schedules which affect the Navy's full ability to coordinate such efforts. Public notices will include the following information:

- The name of the document that is available for public comment
- The location of the Information Repository where members of the public can review the document
- The time and location of the public meeting if one is being held
- The name(s) of a contact person(s)
- And any other information the Navy deems necessary

Appendix G provides a list of local media resources.

2.3.5 Fact Sheets

Fact sheets will be developed and issued to inform interested parties of the progress of the environmental restoration program and of site-specific actions. All project information distributed to the public will be written in language that can be understood without technical training.

Two fact sheets are planned to be prepared and distributed annually. The Navy may create additional fact sheets as necessary. Topics for fact sheets will be identified and discussed at RAB meetings and will be coordinated with the BCT. Fact sheets will be distributed to the MI mailing list and will also be made available at various local locations and organizations when appropriate. Appendix F provides potential locations for posting fliers and providing fact sheets. A copy of all fact sheets will be located in the Information Repository. Each fact sheet will include a Navy contact person and telephone number so that other interested parties can be added to or removed from the mailing list.

2.3.6 Administrative Record

SWDIV maintains an Administrative Record for MI and it is located in the Environmental Technical Library (ETL) at SWDIV in San Diego, California. The telephone number, address, hours, and points of contact for the ETL are listed in Appendix D.

The Administrative Record contains all information that has been or will be used to make cleanup decisions. The documents are available for public review and also include comments by the public and regulatory agencies and the Navy responses as part of environmental activities at MI. Appointments are available for members of the public interested in visiting the ETL at SWDIV.

2.3.7 Information Repository

An Information Repository has been established to house documentation on the MI IR Program and other environmental cleanups at MI. The Information Repository is housed at the JFK Public Library, located in downtown Vallejo, California the address, telephone number, and hours for the JFK Public Library are provided in Appendix C.

The Information Repository is located in the Government Publications section of the JFK Public Library. The repository will contain program-related documents, including site assessments, preliminary assessments, work plans, site inspections, remedial investigations, remedial action plans, sampling studies, background site information, fact sheets, and community relations materials, including the current CRP.

In response to feedback from the RAB and community, the Navy will inspect the completeness of the documents in the Information Repository in anticipation of draft decision documents that will be issued for public review.

2.3.8 Public Comment Periods

The public comment period provides the RAB members, community, and other interested parties with the formal opportunity to make known their concerns and questions about site-specific actions.

This process includes the opportunity for review and comment on technical documents produced during environmental work at MI. The public will be provided a review and comment period for all draft environmental documents and reports.

Public comment periods are a legal requirement of the remedial action process and will last at least 30 days. A 30-day comment period is required for documents that include PP's and EE/CA's. These review periods will be announced in local newspapers, in special mailings, or in fact sheets. Public comment periods will continue to be held as documents become available.

After the required public comment period a responsiveness summary will be prepared as an attachment to the record of decision (ROD) document or action memorandum (AM) document. A responsiveness summary will provide the Navy's responses to public comments and record how they have been considered in selecting the final remedial or removal actions. The responsiveness summary will be made available for public review at the Information Repository before a remedial or removal action begins.

All public and RAB comments received by the Navy will continue to be considered and, as determined appropriate, incorporated into final documents. The Navy has always provided, and will continue to provide, formal written responses to comments.

2.3.9 Mailing List

A mailing list specific to MI has been compiled and will be maintained. This mailing list contains more than 700 names and addresses of:

- Concerned residents, property owners, and homeowners associations
- RAB members
- Interview participants
- Business, environmental, and community groups

- City, county, and state elected officials
- Representatives of involved agencies

The mailing list will be used to notify the public about environmental activities at MI. The list will be updated annually and whenever individuals request to be added or removed from the list, after each RAB meeting, and when RAB personnel changes occur. The Navy will provide the full mailing list to the BCT upon request, but at a minimum annually for review and revisions to ensure information is current.

An abridged version of the MI mailing list is included in Appendix E.

2.3.10 Internet

With the Internet's growing popularity, the Navy will continue to develop its current website and explore ways to use this technology for its community outreach efforts. The website contains fact sheets, RAB agendas and meeting minutes. The Navy's Mare Island RAB website is located at: http://www.efdsw.navfac.navy.mil/Environmental/MareIsland.htm

2.3.11 Workshops and Community Meetings

The Navy will continue to conduct community meetings, as appropriate. The Navy has also committed to improving information and tools used by the RAB to enhance its outreach capabilities to community groups. In addition, the Navy will conduct issue-specific workshops for the RAB and interested community groups when requested. For example, the Solano Association of Realtors and the Liberian Community Foundation expressed interest in a presentation on the Environmental Restoration Program during the community interviews. For reference, Appendix H provides a list of local clubs and organizations.

2.3.12 Site Tour and Open House

The majority of interviewees stated that a site tour and open house are effective ways to facilitate community involvement. The Navy and RAB hosted a successful site tour and open house in 1997that drew more than 200 people. The site tour and open house provide an opportunity for the general public to learn about the environmental cleanup and communicate their interests and concerns through informal dialogue with the Navy and regulators. he Navy plans to hold another open house in 2001 or 2002. The Navy will also provide semiannual remediation site tours for RAB members.

2.3.13 Language Interpretation Needs

The Navy will provide fact sheets for community organizations that represent minority populations and ensure that all interested parties in the community have access to information. Results from the community interviews indicated that materials translated into Spanish may be helpful for some groups. The Navy will arrange for translation services as needed.

3.0 COMMUNITY BACKGROUND AND INTERVIEWS

This section presents information about the community in and around Mare Island and discusses the process for addressing key concerns that emerged during the community interviews.

3.1 COMMUNITY BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

MI is located within the City of Vallejo. The City of Vallejo was established in 1844 and was named after General Mariano G. Vallejo. Twice the site of the state capitol in the 1850s, Vallejo grew into an important shipping and naval center.

Established in 1854, MI was the West Coast's first shipyard. Closed in 1996, MI now stands poised to become an industrial, commercial, and residential centerpiece for the City of Vallejo.

Being linked to the economy of MI, Vallejo's economy suffered after the base closed. Since closure, however, the presence of affordable housing and commercial space has meant new prosperity for Vallejo. Vallejo is home to many beautifully restored Victorian homes and business fronts and has several newer housing areas, including the Northgate and Hiddenbrooke developments.

The City of Vallejo recently earned a Main Street designation, a national recognition few cities across the United States have earned. This designation means that Vallejo has an official Main Street in the community, which means it has retained a core downtown area that it will promote and develop. As a result, the downtown area will receive a host of benefits, including: on-site training in effective revitalization of commercial districts, technical assistance, consulting services, networking, and site assessments from the California Main Street Program. These benefits will help with revitalization.

The city's ferry terminal and service have served as a model for the rest of the Bay Area, helping make Vallejo a transportation and commuter hub for the North Bay. Vallejo also hosts Six Flags Marine World and the Downtown Farmer's Market.

3.1.1 Timeline

- 1772: The Farges-Crespi expedition identifies MI from a hill on the Contra Costa side of San Pablo Bay. This observation was the first known of Mare Island by Europeans.
- 1775: Lt. Don Juan Perez De Ayala, of the Spanish Navy, became the first European to name Mare Island. He called it "Isla Plana," or Flat Island.
- 1830: Lt. Marino G. Vallejo renames MI "Isla de la Yegua" (Mare Island) while conducting a mapping expedition of the northern San Francisco Bay Area.
- 1841: Victor Castro receives "Isla de la Yegua" from Governor Alvarado as a place to graze his horses.
- 1844: The area now known as the "City of Vallejo" was referred to as "Eden."

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- 1846: Lt. Joseph Warren Revere became the first U.S. Naval officer to visit Mare Island and leave a written record.
- 1850: The City of Vallejo was founded, as the City of "Eureka," on land donated by Mariano Vallejo.
- 1851: The first accurate topographic map of Mare Island is published. It established the names of Mare Island and Mare Island Strait as the English equivalents of the former Spanish names.
- 1851: The City of Vallejo became the state capitol when Mariano Vallejo's offer to build a state capitol building was accepted by the legislature. It remained the capitol in some fashion until 1853.
- 1851: The Navy contracted with the United States Dry Dock Company to build a floating dry dock for the Pacific Coast.
- 1852: Mare Island was chosen during a scouting reconnaissance as the site for the dry dock.
- 1852: The Pacific Dry Dock was established and named Mare Island Navy Yard by an act of Congress.
- 1853: The U.S. Navy purchased Mare Island for \$83,491.00.
- 1854: Commander David Farragut took command of Mare Island and establishes Mare Island Navy Yard.
- 1857: The first stone ammunition magazine, Building A-1, was built at Mare Island.
- 1859: The first ship, the steamer Saginaw, was built and launched from Mare Island.
- 1860: U.S.S. Powhatan arrives at Mare Island carrying the first Japanese Ambassador to the United States.
- 1868: The City of Vallejo was incorporated; Mare Island was within the city's boundaries.
- 1910: From 1910 until 1928, Mare Island was an official arboretum on the Pacific Coast.
- 1919: The first causeway opened between Mare Island and Vallejo.
- In a consolidation of commands, the Mare Island Navy Yard was renamed Mare Island Naval Shipyard and becomes part of the San Francisco Naval Base.
- 1954: The Navy celebrated Mare Island's centennial with a 4-day party. The Chief of Naval Operations announced that Mare Island would be a building yard for nuclear submarines.

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1956:	The keel was laid for the U.S.S. Sargo, the first nuclear-powered submarine built on the
	Pacific Coast.

- 1960: Mare Island was declared California State Historical Landmark Number 751.
- 1965: As part of consolidation, Mare Island became the Mare Island Division of the San Francisco Bay Naval Shipyard.
- 1970: Mare Island was separated from the San Francisco Bay Naval Shipyard and reestablished as the Mare Island Naval Shipyard.
- 1980: The Mare Island Master Plan was prepared and submitted for approval.
- 1981: The Installation Restoration Program began at Mare Island.
- 1996: Mare Island Naval Shipyard was closed.

Information obtained from Mare Island Archeological Resources Inventory, Archeological Resource Service, November 1986.

3.1.2 Population

The City of Vallejo 2000 Census estimated a total residential population of 114,815 people. Following is a breakdown of the preliminary 2000 Census data (Claritas 2000).

Population:	114,815
Number of households:	40,182
Estimated Population by race:	
White (includes individuals of Spanish Origin)	41%
Spanish Origin (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and other	14%
Spanish descents)	
Asian and Pacific Islander	31%
Black	22%
Other races	6%
Estimated average annual income by household:	\$54,617
Estimated population by sex:	
Female	51%
Male	49%
Widte	
Average age:	34.8 yr.

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Population (16+ years old) by occupation:	
Administrative Support	20%
Precision production and craft	13%
Other (not in one of the listed categories)	13%
Professional specialty	12%
Executive and managerial	12%
Sales	11%
Technical Support	5%
Laborer	4%
Machine operator	4%
Transportation and material moving	3%
Protective (law enforcement)	3%
Private Service	>1%
Danulation (25) was ald) by level of advection.	
Population (25+ years old) by level of education:	7%
Elementary (0-8 grades)	12%
Some high school (9-11 grades)	26%
High school graduate (12)	26%
Some college, no degree	10%
Associate degree only Bachelor degree only	15%
	4%
Graduate degree	470
Population of those enrolled in school:	
Public pre-primary	4%
Private pre-primary	3%
Public elementary through high school	59%
Private elementary through high school	7%
College	27%

3.1.3 Education and Community Services

Twenty-five public schools are located in the City of Vallejo: 17 elementary schools; four middle schools; and four high schools. In addition to the public schools, there are seven private schools: five elementary/middle schools (K-8); one elementary/high school (K-12); and one high school. There are also approximately 17 preschools in Vallejo. Opportunities for secondary education include the Maritime Academy (part of the California State University System) in Vallejo, and Solano Community College in Suisun City, north of Vallejo.

Vallejo boasts several community service organizations, business and assistance organizations, and more than 140 other organizations and clubs (Vallejo Chamber of Commerce website 2000). Two libraries are located in the City of Vallejo: JFK Library and Springstowne Library.

One newspaper is located in Vallejo: *The Vallejo Times Herald*. The Vallejo Times Herald is a local morning newspaper with a circulation of 20,457. It provides a mix of local and national news. Most interviewees stated they rely on this paper for local news.

3.2 PAST COMMUNITY RELATIONS ACTIVITIES

A CRP for MI was prepared and finalized in May 1994.

The 1994 CRP stated that the Navy would modify or revise the CRP during the course of the IR Program to meet the changing information needs of the community. Several important events have occurred since the original CRP was finalized.

- The investigation and cleanup process is well under way
- A Reuse Plan for MI has been developed
- A Technical Review Committee (TRC) that consisted of Navy and regulatory personnel was converted to a community RAB in April 1994. The RAB was established to allow the Vallejo community and other interested members to have input into the investigation and cleanup process at MI. The RAB Charter is provided in Appendix I
- The RAB has been meeting monthly since 1994 and is co-chaired by a community member and a Navy representative

3.2.1 Summary of Community Relations Activities

A summary of key community relations activities completed to date is provided below.

- 1994 to the Present: The Navy hosted over 60 RAB meetings. Since the RAB began, the Navy has been providing technical presentations, document reviews, updates on reuse and budget issues, information on other issues, and RAB site tours, as requested. The Navy also provides and maintains a trailer with technical documents and a computer for use by the RAB
- September 1993: The Navy conducted a public site tour and open house for MI

- 1994 to 1999: The CLEAN Tips newsletter, published by the Navy on a quarterly basis from 1994 to 1999, provided information to the public on the progress of MI. The newsletter is now called Synergy and is available on the Navy's Southwest Division website under "Newsletter" at: http://www.efdsw.navfac.mil/mil/dep/env/pages/rab1.htm
- August 1997: Working closely with the Navy, the RAB initiated a site tour and open house for community members and press. Interested parties toured MI in one of two buses. Some of the highlights included:
 - Demonstration of the geographic information system (GIS) and ArcView
 - Videotape of sampling for the offshore ecological risk assessment (ERA)
 - Display boards on the history of MI and on the purpose of the RAB
 - Presentation on unexploded ordnance
- June 1999: The Navy processed a TAPP Grant that provided the RAB with a computer and ArcView software for the RAB library
- December 1999: Training on ArcView was provided to the RAB under a TAPP Grant
- July 2000: In response to a request by the RAB for additional community relations activities, the Navy presented a plan for developing fact sheets, updating the mailing list, soliciting new members, conducting a RAB tour, creating a RAB orientation packet for new members, and conducting open house and site tours for the public
- August 2000: The Navy met with the RAB's Community Outreach Focus Group to discuss updating the CRP. The RAB members present provided input on the list of potential interviewees and the interview questions.

Fact sheets, tours, and presentations developed and executed by the Navy include:

Fact Sheets

- December 1996: Mare Island Environmental Fact Sheet
- August 1997: "What is the Navy's Approach to Cleanup and Restoration?"
- August 1997: "How is the Navy Addressing Human Health Concerns?"
- August 1997: "How is the Navy Ensuring Environmental Protection?"
- August 1997: "How is the Navy Restoring a Contaminated Site?"
- August 1997: "How is the Navy Assessing Offshore Environmental Concerns?"
- September 2000: Proposed Plan for IR22

^{*}The August 1997 fact sheet series were used for distribution at open houses/site tours, the Flyway Festival, and public meetings and were not distributed to the Mare Island mailing list.

The articles in the newsletters were written by various members of the community, representatives of the Navy or their contractors, EPA, and DTSC. Newsletters the RAB has distributed to the Vallejo community, and can be viewed at the JFK Library include:

RAB Newsletters

- Issue #1, Spring 1995, 6 pages: Includes articles about the RAB and Focus Groups, descriptions of available Navy environmental cleanup reports of interest, EPA standards, status of reuse at MI, and environmental principles for military base closures.
- Issue #2, October 1996, 8 pages: Features radiological removal work and survey techniques, status of ordnance removal, MI Art Tribute to the shipyard workers, DoD interview about streamlining rules for cleanup, historic preservation, animal habitats, and plant life on MI, and proposal for an environmental education center for the USFWS.
- Issue #3, August 1998, 8 pages: Highlights the RAB as a community forum, ordnance removal, boundary issues with the State Lands Commission, excerpts from RAC meeting minutes, new technological methods for PCB removal, innovative sampling and analysis techniques for PCB removal, innovative sampling and analysis techniques for lead oxide removal, and lead-base paint health concerns. Articles and Sections: RAB Notes, SSPORTS Report, A Piece of History, Community Concerns, Minutes by Minute, New Technology, Why Care About Lead-Based Paint, Docked Ships Status.

Tours and Presentations

Public presentations are given at almost every monthly RAB meeting to assist community understanding of subjects such as: covering cleanup sites, technology, ordnance, and base reuse. These presentations are enhanced by maps, posters, and informational packets provided by the Navy. In addition to these monthly presentations, there are more notable tours and presentations which are listed below.

- 1994: Risk assessment workshop with the University of California at Davis
- August 1997: Tour of Mare Island provided for the public, co-hosted by the Navy and the RAB
- October 1997: A one hour open house preceding a RAB meeting was used to provide the public with information including posters, packets, and fact sheets
- August 2000: Tour of Mare Island provided to the RAB

3.3 SURVEY CONDUCTED BY MARE ISLAND RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

The MI RAB Community Outreach Focus Group conducted a written survey of current MI tenants in the fall of 1999 and the spring of 2000. Approximately 250 surveys were distributed at 34 locations throughout MI, including businesses, schools, and other organizations. The focus group received 17 completed surveys.

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The survey results indicated that tenants view the cleanup of MI as an important issue, and believe that the cleanup should be thorough and not limited due to money or scheduling concerns. A complete summary and the survey distribution list are provided in Appendix L.

3.4 COMMUNITY INTERVIEWS

Community interviews were conducted in compliance with federal and state community relations and public participation requirements and guidelines. The purpose was to evaluate the level of knowledge and interest about environmental cleanup at MI, to assess citizen concerns about cleanup at the facility, and to identify appropriate community relations measures to address the concerns.

A questionnaire was developed in conjunction with DTSC and EPA, and in compliance with federal and state guidelines. Members of the RAB's Community Outreach Focus Group also provided input. Appendix A contains the questionnaire used for the interviews and the responses gathered.

Interview questions were developed to gather information on:

- Familiarity with the Navy's IR Program and how the information was received
- Concerns about hazardous waste sites at MI
- Level of community interest and involvement in these sites
- Confidence in the ability of the Navy to clean up the sites and the ability of the regulatory agencies to oversee cleanup
- Best method to receive information and frequency
- Media sources used by community members
- Convenient time and locations for holding public and RAB meetings
- Convenient locations for the Information Repository
- General comments, recommendations, and concerns about the Navy, cleanup of MI, and other issues of concern

A preliminary list of 30 interviewees was developed in conjunction with both the members of the RAB's Community Outreach Focus Group and DTSC and EPA Public Participation Specialists for MI.

All individuals were contacted by telephone to schedule an interview. All interviews were conducted in person. Not everyone on the preliminary list was interviewed; some individuals declined to participate. Twenty-five individuals were interviewed in 20 separate interviews. The Navy, DTSC, EPA and Tetra Tech EM Inc. conducted community interviews jointly from August through December 2000. The following groups were represented in interviews:

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- Community members
- Business owners
- Representatives of education
- Community service organizations
- Community business organizations
- Local officials
- State officials and agencies
- Federal officials and agencies
- RAB members

A full list of interviewees is provided in Appendix J.

3.5 INTERVIEW TOPICS AND RESULTS

The following presents summaries of responses from the interviewees, grouped according to topic.

3.5.1 Familiarity with Navy IR Program at MI

The majority of interviewees (16 of 25) stated that they had some specific awareness of possible contamination at MI. Most (12 of 21) were familiar with the IR Program. Interviewees first became aware of hazardous waste sites at MI at different times, through different sources. Interviewees learned of the hazardous waste sites mostly through work associated with MI (including through family members). Two interviewees stated that they were always aware that hazardous materials were used and that there was potential contamination. Only one interviewee was unaware of the contamination at MI; and three interviewees had no knowledge of the IR Program.

Most of the interviewees have lived or worked in the Vallejo area for more than 5 years, and 15 for more than 15 years. Only six interviewees have lived or worked in the area for 5 years or less.

3.5.2 Environmental Concerns

The majority of interviewees (15 of 19 responding) expressed some concerns about the environmental investigations at MI. These concerns included specific chemicals, nuclear waste, unexploded ordnance (UXO), and their effects on plants and animals. Four of the interviewees raised no concerns about the environmental investigations.

3.5.3 Community Concerns

The interviewees were asked what they considered to be the concerns of the community. The highest number of respondents (9 of 23) stated that the community has little concern over the cleanup of MI. Six interviewees expressed economic and redevelopment concerns, and six stated environmental concerns. Two interviewees cited concerns about funding and Navy schedules.

3.5.4 Knowledge of Community Involvement and Leaders on Environmental Issues

Twelve of those interviewed had little or no knowledge of past community involvement at MI. The remaining interviewees had some knowledge of community involvement, citing the RAB, newsletters, RAB meeting minutes, and newspaper coverage.

About half of the respondents knew of no groups or individuals that had emerged as leaders on environmental issues at MI. Six respondents cited Myrna Hayes, a local community member who serves as the RAB community co-chair, and two others cited the City of Vallejo and developers. Interviewees also mentioned (one time each) Ken Kloc of Arc Ecology, Ken Brown of the Sierra Club, and the RAB. When asked if these groups or leaders adequately represent their concerns, five respondents said yes and three said no.

Half of the respondents have had some kind of contact with the Navy, local, state, or other officials concerning:

- Cleanup projects in progress
- Lobbying for early transfer funding
- Regulatory oversight
- Potential contamination at MI
- Redevelopment
- Bay Area Defense Conversion Action Team (BADCAT) innovative technology demonstrations
- Unexploded ordnance
- Non environmental concerns

3.5.5 Confidence in the Ability of the Navy to Cleanup Installation Restoration Sites

The majority of interviewees (16 of 24) have confidence in the ability of the Navy to properly clean up MI property. They believe that the Navy has allocated the proper resources and staff and that investigations and cleanup are a military priority. Interviewees also stated that the Navy is following established procedures and that the CERCLA process is reliable.

Several interviewees (6 of 24) mentioned a lack of confidence in the Navy's ability to adequately clean up MI. They stated that the Navy does not have the money to properly fund cleanup. Other respondents believed the Navy was capable of executing the cleanup but questioned the Navy's commitment and funding. Also mentioned was the need for ongoing regulatory oversight.

Several interviewees stated that the Navy could gain their confidence by adequately assessing contamination at MI, allocating more money and resources toward the investigations, and keeping the public informed about any contamination found.

3.5.6 Confidence in Regulatory Oversight of the IR Program and Early Transfer

Respondents were asked about their confidence in regulatory oversight of the IR Program and of early transfer of the property to the city. The majority of interviewees (13 of 25) responded that they were confident in the regulatory oversight at MI. Because the question was inquiring about confidence in both DTSC and EPA, and included a yes/no and comment section, several comments were given in addition to the yes/no responses. Several interviewees stated that their confidence is contingent on resources such as staffing and funding. Things that the regulators could do to gain the confidence of the respondents included communication with the public, providing more money for staff, and working to meet deadlines. For a complete breakdown of the varied comments please review Appendix A.

The majority of respondents (14 of 22) said that they would not be confident in the City of Vallejo's or private enterprises' ability to adequately clean up MI in the event of an early transfer. About half (8 of 14) cited a general lack of trust in local government and a lack of skills and resources. Seven of the 14 stated the city could do nothing to gain their confidence in this area.

3.5.7 Topics of Interest and Methods for Providing this Information

Several interview questions were asked to gather information about the success of the Navy's communication efforts pertaining to the environmental cleanup at MI. Most of the interviewees 14 of 23) stated that they are informed adequately through attending RAB meetings and reviewing documents. Two individuals stated that they were not well informed out of personal choice.

A majority of the interviewees (16 of 23) are interested in knowing more about the Navy's environmental programs at MI. Nine cited interest in information about environmental issues, and six cited interest in funding and schedules. Interviewees appreciated the varying sources the Navy uses to communicate information to them. These sources include fact sheets, community meetings, workshops, the RAB, newspaper articles, open houses, and site tours. Fact sheets, newspaper articles, workshops, site tours, and the Internet were highlighted as the best ways to communicate information to the public. Several respondents felt that the Navy's Internet sites should be updated to present information that is easily understood. Five interviewees thought that a quarterly update on activities at MI would suffice in keeping the public informed. One interviewee thought that the public should be informed as often as EPA deems appropriate, as long as nothing is being hidden from the public.

3.5.8 Recommended Media Resources

The three most widely read newspapers in the area that surrounds MI are the *Vallejo Times Herald*, the *San Francisco Chronicle* and the *Contra Costa Times*. Interviewees cited the *Vallejo Times Herald* as the best medium for local information. Other local newspapers that interviewees mentioned include the *Fairfield Daily Republic*, the *Benicia Herald*, the *Vacaville Reporter*, and the *Oakland Tribune*.

Interviewees also cited a significant number of radio and television stations as good media sources. The radio stations most interviewees listen to for news are KGO (810 AM) news, which broadcasts

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from San Francisco, California, and KCBS (740 AM), also broadcasting from San Francisco, California. The most popular FM radio station for news is KQED/NPR (88.5 FM), which broadcasts from San Francisco, California.

Interviewees also mentioned several preferred television stations, of which the most popular was KTVU (2). Other frequently watched television channels include KRON (4), KABC (7), and KCRA (3). Eight interviewees stated that they do not use the Vallejo public access channel (3) to obtain community information, while seven interviewees stated they do watch the public access channel. Other interviewees stated they were unsure or rarely used the Vallejo public access channel for information and two responded that they do not have cable television.

Local media resources are listed in Appendix G.

3.5.9 Public/Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Logistics

Interviewees were interested in the information that can be obtained from attending public and RAB meetings. Fifteen of the respondents have seen public notices that announce removal actions or RAB meetings in the *Vallejo Times Herald*, in mailings, and in fact sheets.

Interviewees suggested various locations for public meetings including the JFK Library, City Hall, Dan Foley Park, Florence Douglas Senior Center, Maritime Academy, Mare Island, and community centers. Interviewees stated that they are available for public meetings Monday through Friday and that the JFK Library is the most convenient location for public meetings. Other interviewees mentioned that anywhere in Vallejo would be convenient for meetings.

Current and potential locations for public and RAB meetings are listed in Appendix B.

3.5.10 Location for Information Repository

The majority of interviewees (16 of 25) were not aware that the Navy has established an Information Repository at the JFK Library. Only one of the interviewees has visited the Information Repository. However, the majority of interviewees (20 of 25) stated that the location is convenient. Interviewees mentioned other convenient locations such as the Internet, City Hall, and one at MI with hours on Sunday.

Information on the current Information Repository is provided in Appendix C.

3.5.11 Need for Language Translation in the Community

Thirteen interviewees stated that there is a need for language interpretation in the residential areas that surround MI. Interviewees stated that Filipino and Hispanic populations live in these areas. In addition, a few interviewees stated that there are Vietnamese, Russian and Eastern European, Indian, Chinese, and Japanese communities in the area, although they are very small in comparison to the Filipino and Hispanic population. Community members suggested communicating with the local leaders of community organizations and publishing notices in Spanish-language newspapers and radio stations as ways to reach these communities.

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A few interviewees stated that the Filipino and Hispanic communities have a low level of interest in environmental cleanup activities at MI. One interviewee suggested contacting community leaders to find out how to increase interest in environmental issues.

3.5.12 Optional Community Relations Activities

Interviewees stated that the current methods used to inform the public of environmental activities at MI have been useful. They also indicated an interest in site tours as an additional way to provide information to the public about MI. Open houses and workshops were considered to be positive, but it was noted that these activities usually are not effective for the community at large. The interviewees stated that although they would like to know about the environmental status of MI, most of them are satisfied with the current amount and sources of information. Also, interviewees stated that the community as a whole is not concerned about or interested in receiving information on MI

3.5.13 Other Comments and Concerns

The questionnaire ended with an open discussion about any comments, recommendations, and concerns of the interviewees. Five interviewees stated that adequate funding is an issue of concern. Other comments came in many forms and are listed below as they were expressed originally.

Comments

- Good job on the interview questions.
- Efforts such as this interview, fact sheets, and community meetings are a really good idea.
- I've felt we've been in the dark. Moved here and didn't even know there was a base in town; it has always been secretive.
- Hope in the near future the site is cleaned up, accessible, provided for parks, and is safe.
- I'm impressed the team is doing interviews.
- Continued funding for process is key.
- We need to get information as quickly as possible about important issues; it is important that the Navy work to achieve compromise to move things forward. We stand ready to assist in this process and in the timely resolution of any issues involving community concerns, including implementing a reuse plan. There have been missed opportunities for the Navy to take some credit. Base closure issues are very important. Call us, have another meeting as early transfer unfolds.
- I wish the Navy would fund money and it wasn't such a battle. The Navy is hurting itself with controversies about Alameda, HPS [Hunters Point Shipyard]. There appears a general reluctance to deal with funding issues.
- Make sure newspaper articles are accurate. Buy space if you have to get information out. A newsletter might be good.

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- Have a yearly environmental town hall. Hike/bike around the base in the morning and then give a talk about what is going on.
- Money for cleanup hasn't been adequately addressed. There has been a lot of support from Cassidy and others for conversion. Navy has been very supportive. Good job working with the city on interim leasing; have gotten widespread credit for their flexibility and efforts. Concerned about communication since the Navy moved to San Diego. Communication needs to improve.
- I hope the state of California and the Navy are allowed to do their job. Afraid politics and money will get in the way.
- All USTs are closed so no open sites are left.
- Thank you for the interview. It's great. It's the first step and it brought a human touch to the process. This meeting is more important than just material in my hand. Navy should speak to my organization. [The Liberian Community Federation]
- Covered it all. My group has weekly mandatory meetings in Vallejo and talks about impacts on real estate and would love to have a Navy speaker. [The Solano Association of Realtors] meets Wednesdays at 8:30 a.m.

4.0 REGULATORY BACKGROUND AND REQUIREMENTS

Past hazardous waste disposal methods at Naval facilities, although acceptable at the time, have resulted in unexpected, long-term problems through the release of pollutants into soil and groundwater. The regulatory framework for addressing these problems is discussed in this section.

4.1 BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE PROGRAM

The Navy officially listed MI for closure in March 1993. The majority of MI is currently slated for transfer to the City of Vallejo for reuse by the public and private sectors in accordance with the BRAC program. This transfer requires that environmental conditions of the property be suitable for planned land reuse before it is transferred.

4.2 **REGULATIONS**

DoD is required to comply with both federal and state regulations when conducting the cleanup at its facilities. Below are listed the primary regulations that drive the cleanup at Mare Island.

4.2.1 CERCLA, SARA, and CERFA

In response to environmental problems that resulted from past hazardous waste disposal methods, Congress directed EPA to develop a program to manage and control past disposal sites. This program is outlined in CERCLA (1980), as amended by SARA (1986), and is commonly known as Superfund. These laws established a series of programs for cleanup of hazardous waste disposal and spill sites nationwide. CERCLA also requires that contaminated federal facilities that are not on the National Priorities List (NPL), such as MI, comply with all applicable state laws that govern removal and remedial actions.

In October 1992, Congress enacted CERFA (which amended CERCLA) and further revised CERFA in October 1996. CERFA states that Federal agencies should "expeditiously identify real property that offers the greatest opportunity for reuse and redevelopment." CERFA directs Federal agencies to identify parcels of the real property "on which no hazardous substances and no petroleum products or their derivatives were known to have been released, or disposed of."

4.2.2 State Health and Safety Code, Title 22, and Public Resources Code

The State Superfund law (Chapter 6.8 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code) was originally enacted in 1981, and DTSC is the State agency responsible for ensuring that public health and the environment are protected from harmful effects of releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances. On January 1, 1999, key provisions of the State Superfund law sunsetted. Senate Bill (SB) 47 (Chapter 23, Stats. 1999) reenacted Chapter 6.8 with significant changes and made it retroactive to January 1, 1999.

Under Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, Division 4.5 deals with the Environmental Health Standards for the Management of Hazardous Waste. These codes deal with defining hazardous waste and how it should be handled, stored, transferred, treated, and disposed of in the

State of California. These codes also cover the selection and ranking criteria for hazardous waste sites requiring remedial action, hazardous waste environmental technology certification program, and corrective actions. The Public Resources Code, Division 34 deals with environmental protection, specifically covering permit assistance centers and environmental management systems.

4.3 INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM

DoD developed the IR Program in 1981 to comply with CERCLA and other federal and state requirements. The IR Program is specific to military facilities; its purpose is twofold: (1) to identify, investigate, and clean up or control releases of hazardous substances, and (2) to reduce the risk to human health and the environment in a cost-effective manner. The goal of the IR Program is to move all sites to the No Further Action (NFA) category.

CERCLA requires that a remedial action or removal action process be selected specifically for each IR Program. The site-specific process is selected by evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative and selecting the one that best protects human health and the environment in a cost-effective manner. Discussed below are the steps of the CERCLA process for the environmental cleanup of MI, including associated community relations activities.

4.3.1 Remedial Action Process

The CERCLA remedial action process is selected for most IR Program sites as the federal law has the most stringent regulatory requirements and similar steps in the CERLCA process can be used to meet the requirements of the State of California's remedial action process. The CERCLA process specifies the steps to thoroughly evaluate the nature and extent of contamination and to identify and evaluate cleanup alternatives. Table 4-1 provides an overview of the community relations activities that typically take place during the CERCLA remedial action process. A brief outline of each CERCLA step follows:

- **Discovery and Notification** Discovery occurs when a hazardous waste site is discovered or a release is noticed. The installation Commanding Officer is responsible for notifying the EPA and state regulatory agencies of the hazardous waste site.
- **Preliminary Assessment (PA)** A PA is conducted to evaluate whether current or past waste management practices have resulted in the release of hazardous substances. The PA is completed through record searches and visual inspections of the area. This stage results is a list of potential areas of concern that warrant further investigation. In the state program, this step is combined with federal site inspection step.
- **Site Inspection (SI)** The SI usually requires sampling and analysis of soil, surface water, or groundwater, or any combination of the three. Based on the data that result, the site will be: (1) slated for no action, (2) recommended for a removal action (see Table 4-2 and Section 4.3.2 for information on public participation activities associated with removal actions), or (3) investigated further in the next stage. If the area will be investigated further, an Information Repository is established. In the State program, this step is called a Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA).

- Remedial Investigation (RI) The RI involves a comprehensive study of site soils, surface water, and groundwater to evaluate the lateral and vertical extent of contamination. Risks to human health and the environment are also assessed and the results are reviewed by the regulatory agencies. Based on the estimated risk posed, the site could be: (1) recommended for a removal action, (2) recommended for no action, or (3) entered into the next stage.
- **Feasibility Study (FS)** The FS uses the data collected during the RI to develop and evaluate cleanup alternatives. Cleanup alternatives are evaluated based on a variety of criteria including technical feasibility, cost effectiveness, and community acceptance. A preferred cleanup alternative is identified in the FS and distributed to the public in the form of a PP.
- **Proposed Plan (PP)** The PP is a fact sheet that is developed to describe cleanup alternatives and explain why the preferred alternative was chosen. The public and regulatory agencies have an opportunity to provide written and oral comments on the PP. The Navy will consider all comments received on the PP before making a final decision. The Navy will provide a reply to all significant comments in a responsiveness summary.
- Record of Decision (ROD) The selected cleanup solution is documented in the ROD, which is available for public review. The availability of the ROD is publicized through a display advertisement in a local newspaper of general circulation. In the State program this is called a Remedial Action Plan (RAP).
- Remedial Design (RD) The design for the cleanup solution is prepared and a fact sheet is distributed before the Navy begins a remedial action (or cleanup). The need for updating the CRP will also be assessed at this time.
- Remedial Action (RA) The cleanup solution is carried out and the public is kept informed. At a minimum, the community will have a point of contact that can be contacted to ask questions or raise concerns.
 - Remedial Action Construction During this period, construction is occurring to implement the remedy. If the remedy is accomplished by actions taken during remedial action construction, remedial action operation (see next bullet) is not needed and does not occur. The remedial action construction end date signifies that construction is complete, all testing has been accomplished, and the remedy will function properly. At the end of remedial action construction, the Navy considers the status of the cleanup to be "Remedy in Place."
 - Remedial Action Operation The period of time needed to operate the installed equipment after remedial action construction is complete is called remedial action operation. At this stage equipment is operating, or chemical or biological processes are under way to achieve the cleanup objective identified in the ROD. Remedial Action Operation includes continuing actions, such as groundwater treatment or soil venting, that require time to reduce contaminants to cleanup standards agreed to in the ROD. Many remedial technologies require operation and maintenance (O&M) of electromechanical components after the remedial action equipment has been installed.

O&M of equipment is an ongoing process and will last until the remedial project is complete.

- **Post-Project Activities** Post-project activities include long-term monitoring. Long-term monitoring occurs at sites where hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants remain after the RA has been completed. Long-term monitoring is also used to confirm that previous site remediation continues to be effective. The Navy and regulatory agencies will review the long-term monitoring records every 5 years to ensure that human health and the environment are protected.
- **Site Closeout (SC)** SC occurs when all necessary remedial action activities are complete and the Navy and regulatory agencies agree that no action or NFA is appropriate at the site. SC can also occur at any time during the Remedial Action Process when the Navy and regulatory agencies conclude that NFA is needed at the site.

4.3.2 Removal Action Process

In some cases, the Navy and regulatory agencies may conduct a removal action of hazardous substances from a site. These removal actions are carried out in accordance with federal and state requirements. The Navy can conduct a removal action if there is an immediate threat to public health or the environment. Any one or more of the following criteria must be met to implement a removal action: an imminent threat to human health or the environment exists; the source of the contamination can be removed quickly and effectively; access to contamination can be limited; or a removal action is the fastest way of remediating the site. The removal action process can be implemented at any time during the remedial action process. Table 4-2 provides an overview of the community relations activities that typically take place during the CERCLA removal action process.

EPA has defined three types of removal actions: emergency, time-critical, and non-time critical removals. These removal actions and supporting documentation are detailed below:

- **Emergency Removal Actions:** Emergency removal actions occur when cleanup must begin within 2 weeks after the lead agency determines that a removal action is necessary.
- **Time-Critical Removal Actions:** Time-critical removal actions occur when cleanup must begin within 6 months after the lead agency determines that a removal action is necessary.
- **Non-Time Critical Removal Actions:** Non-time critical removal actions occur when cleanup need not begin within 6 six months after the lead agency determines that a removal action is necessary. Non-time critical removal actions require preparation of an EE/CA and an action memorandum (AM).
- Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA): An EE/CA is the first step in the non-time critical removal action process. The State equivalent document is the RAP.
- Action Memorandum (AM): The final decision about the cleanup technology selected is documented in the AM. The draft AM is normally announced with the EE/CA in a public notice. The State combines this step with the RAP.

4.4 PROPERTY TRANSFER

CERCLA holds federal agencies strictly liable for cleaning up contamination at sites they either own or operate, or where they have been found to contribute to site contamination. CERCLA and CERFA require that – prior to transferring property outside of the federal government – agencies identify hazardous waste used on the property and clean up any site contamination.

Federal agencies are likewise governed by other environmental statutes that impact, and may potentially limit, agency use of or transfer of property. Regulations involving wetlands, endangered species, and cultural or historic assets are examples of some statutes that may be applicable to property transfer.

Once the property has been either assessed as acceptable or cleaned up under the IR Program or other compliance programs such as the UST Program, Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB)
Abatement Program, or Lead Abatement Program, it is ready for transfer. At this point the Navy prepares a FOST (Finding of Suitability for Transfer) and submits it for both regulatory and public review. A FOST documents environmental findings regarding real property made available through the BRAC process. A FOST documents the environmental condition of a property where a release or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products has occurred, and contains a finding that the property is suitable for transfer by deed for the intended purpose. Furthermore, the FOST documents any required notices, covenants, easements, or use restrictions for the property that are necessary to support the transfer. Once the FOST is signed, the Navy proceeds with the actual real estate transactions to deed the property to the new owner.

For the Mare Island property, a number of recipients have been designated (see Figure 4-1). In some cases, the property has already been transferred, is planned for transfer during this coming year, or will be transferred in the future:

- **Transferred Property:** Roosevelt Terrace, U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Railroad Spur, Golf Course parcels, and U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) parcel
- **Property Transfer Planned Within 2001-2002:** Early transfer of parcels to the City of Vallejo and State Lands Commission, as well as transfer of the U.S. Army parcel, portions of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) parcel, Elementary School parcel (to Vallejo Unified School District), and various other parcels to the City of Vallejo
- **Future Property Transfer:** remaining portions of USFWS, City of Vallejo, and State of California parcels

4.4.1 Early Transfer

The City of Vallejo is considering an "early transfer" of several portions of MI (see Figure 4-1). CERCLA allows federal agencies to transfer property before all necessary cleanup actions have been taken ("early transfer"). The governor of the state in which a federal facility is located (for non-NPL sites) may defer the CERCLA requirement for the Navy if the governor determines that the property is suitable for transfer based on the following findings:

Section 4 Regulatory Background and Requirements

- (1) The property is suitable for transfer for the use intended by the transferee, and the intended use is consistent with protection of human health and the environment.
- (2) The agreement to govern the transfer contains assurances that remedial actions will continue with no disruption.
- (3) The federal agency that requests the deferral has provided public notice of the proposed transfer and of the opportunity for the public to submit written comments.
- (4) The deferral and transfer of the property will not substantially delay any necessary response actions.

In order to provide public notice of the early transfer and to provide the opportunity for public comment, the Navy will prepare a Finding of Suitability for Early Transfer (FOSET). A FOSET contains information on the property being considered for early transfer, including future land use plans and the nature and extent of existing contamination. The FOSET also evaluates any requirements that will be needed during the cleanup period and prior to redevelopment based on the nature and extent of contamination. These requirements may take the form of notices, covenants, easements, or use restrictions for the property that is being transferred early.

If all remedial actions necessary to protect human health and the environment have not been completed, the Navy may also transfer responsibility for completing required actions to a local redevelopment agency, such as the City of Vallejo, under an Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement (ESCA). An ESCA is a grant that would obligate the transferee to complete remediation for a negotiated price. If an ESCA were executed, the transferee and not the Navy would be responsible for completing the required remedial actions at portions of MI approved for early transfer.

The CRP is not intended to apply to any early transfer portions of MI, which would become the responsibility of the City of Vallejo, or passed on to be a responsibility of the city's developers. Once property is no longer under the ownership of the Navy, the Navy does not have authority to maintain a RAB for remaining cleanup activities on that property. However, the Navy and the city have agreed to partner in the community relations effort for Mare Island. The Navy understands that the City has tasked their developers to prepare their own CRPs for those cleanup activities that will be undertaken through early transfer. At the same time, the Navy will continue to maintain the RAB for the remaining restoration activities still under Navy responsibility. To maintain consistency with the public outreach efforts and advisory roles of the community members, the Navy has agreed to allow the City and their developers to participate in the Navy's RAB. The understanding is that the Navy will not have any influence over the City's cleanup decisions, but the City can use the RAB's advisory capacity to assist in determining community acceptance with regard to the proposed cleanup plans. This arrangement is expected to cause the least amount of disruption and confusion to the community with regard to cleanup at Mare Island. This should also result in a transparent transition of cleanup responsibility from the Navy to the City and their developers.

4.5 RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

A key element of the Navy's environmental restoration program is providing public involvement opportunities by establishing a local, citizen-based RAB. Requirements for establishing RABs were developed by DoD in 1993 to facilitate public involvement in the cleanup process. The RAB is an advisory body made up of local citizens and other interested parties. The RAB brings together citizens who reflect the diverse interests within the local community, enabling a two-way flow of information, concerns, values, and needs among the affected community, regulatory agencies, and Navy. The RAB works in partnership with the Navy and regulatory agencies on cleanup issues. RAB members are asked to review and comment on technical documents relating to environmental studies under way at MI. Another primary function of the RAB is to take information from the Navy and share it with the community to enhance outreach efforts. RAB members may apply for TAPP Grants for assistance (see Section 2.3.3). The Draft RAB Charter for MI is provided in Appendix I.

On properties that have undergone an early transfer, the Navy does not have authority to maintain a RAB; however, the Navy has agreed to allow the City and their "early transfer" developers to participate in the Navy's RAB. The Navy also anticipates partnering with the City and their developers in other community relations activities (see Section 4.4.1).

The MI RAB currently meets at 7:00 p.m. on the last Thursday of each month at JFK Library in Vallejo. All meetings are open to the public. Meetings are announced on the Navy Internet site at http://www.efdsw.navfac.navy.mil/Pages/Envrnmtl.htm. Agendas for each upcoming meeting, indicating the location and time of the meeting, are mailed to each RAB member.

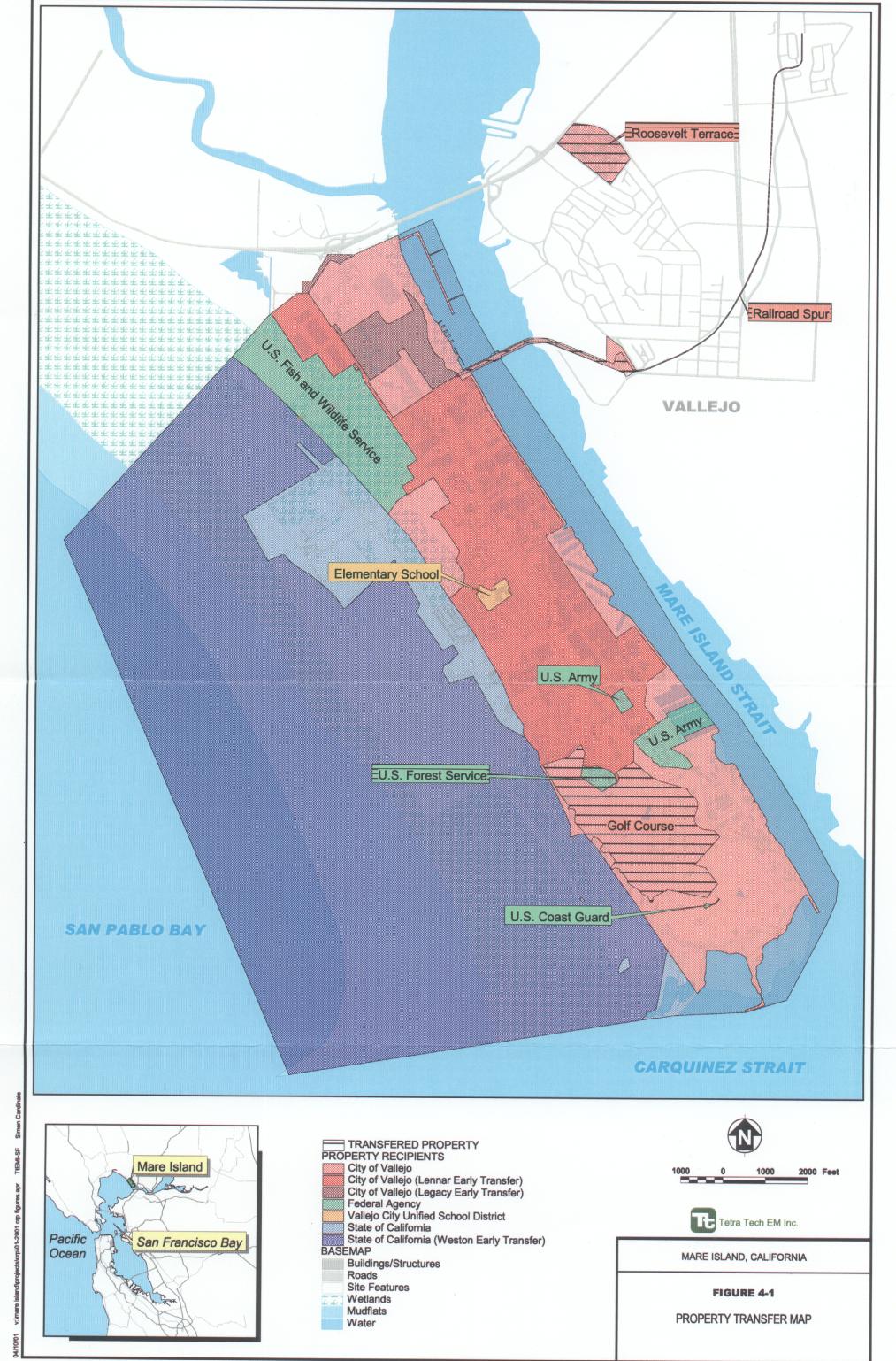


Table 4-1 **Remedial Action Process Community Relations Activity Requirements**

					CERCLA Steps			
Community Relations Activity	PA/PEA	SI/PEA	RI	FS	PP/Draft RAP	ROD/Final RAP	RD	RA
Administrative Record			X	X	X	X	X	X
Involve Restoration Advisory Board	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Contact State and Local Officials	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Community Interviews ^a			X				X	
Information Repository			X	X	X	X	X	X
Public Meetings and Workshops			X	X	X		X	
Public Notice			X	X	X	X	X	X
Fact Sheet or Summary				X	X	X	X	
Community Relations Plan ^b			X	X			X	X
Direct Mailing					X			
Posting Notices					X			
Public Comment Period					X			
Responsiveness Summary						X		

Notes: The State of California, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), concurs with the above requirements for public involvement. DTSC does have the authority in accordance with Chapter 6.8 of the Health and Safety Code (State Superfund), and Senate Bill 47, to conduct additional public meetings and workshops, and/or produce and distribute fact sheets, notices and summaries based upon community interest.

- Community interviews during the remedial action process are conducted in advance of the remedial investigation and, if necessary, prior to the remedial a design.
- The community relations plan (CRP) may be updated at strategic project milestones to reflect changing community interests and concerns.

Sources: Naval Facilities Engineering Command 1997

CERCLA	Comprehensive environmental response,	PP	Proposed plan	ROD	Record of decision compensation
	and liability act	RA	Remedial action	SI	Site inspection
FS	Feasibility study	RAP	Remedial action plan		•
PA	Preliminary assessment	RD	Remedial design		
PEA	Preliminary endangerment assessment	RI	Remedial investigation		

Table 4-2
Removal Action Process
Community Relations Activity Requirements

	Emergency ^a F	Removal Action	Action Time Critical ^b Removal Action		Non-Time Critical ^c Removal Action
Activity	On-Site Activity Lasts Less than 120 Days	On-Site Activity Lasts More than 120 Days	On-Site Activity Lasts Less than 120 Days	On-Site Activity Lasts More than 120 Days	
Administrative Record	X	X	X	X	
Involve Restoration Advisory Board	X	X	X	X	
Contact State and Local Officials	X	X	X	X	X
Information Repository		X		X	X
Public Notice	X	X	X	X	X
Provide 30-day Comment Period on the AM and EE/CA (RAP in State program)					X
Provide 30-day Comment Period on the Administrative Record File	X	X	X	X	
Response to Comments	X	X	X	X	X
Community Relations Plan		X		X	X

Notes:

The State of California, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), concurs with the above requirements for public involvement. DTSC does have the authority in accordance with Chapter 6.8 of the Health and Safety Code (State Superfund), and Senate Bill 47, to conduct additional public meetings and workshops, and/or produce and distribute fact sheets, notices and summaries based upon community interest.

If a removal action is conducted and it is equivalent to the state's Remedial Action Plan (RAP), it must meet the requirements of the California Health and Safety Code, Section 25356.1. Those additional public participation activities include direct mailings, posting notices, and conducting a public meeting.

- a Releases or threats of releases that require cleanup to begin within 2 weeks after the lead agency determines that a removal action is necessary.
- b Releases or threats of releases that require cleanup to begin within 6 months after the lead agency determines that a removal action is necessary.
- c Releases or threats of releases that do not require cleanup to begin within 6 months after the lead agency determines that a removal action is necessary.

Source: Naval Facilities Engineering Command 1997

AM Action Memorandum RAP Remedial Action Plan

EE/CA Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis

5.0 SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS

This section provides an overview of the history and past operations at MI. A brief description of each IR site and a table that summarizes the sites is provided.

5.1 FACILITY OVERVIEW

The MI peninsula is located in Solano County, California, 25 miles northeast of San Francisco (see Figures 1-1 and 1-2). The Napa River (Mare Island Strait) lies to the east and separates the peninsula from the city of Vallejo; the remainder of the peninsula is surrounded by Carquinez Strait to the south, San Pablo Bay to the west, and is bounded by Highway 37 to the north. A bridge crosses the Napa River and connects the island to Vallejo at Tennessee Street. A second access is located at the northern end of the island, where Railroad and Walnut Avenues connect to Highway 37. Mare Island is within the incorporated boundaries of the City of Vallejo.

The Mare Island Naval Shipyard was the first naval facility established on the Pacific Coast. In 1853, the Navy purchased 956 acres of the island and began shipbuilding operations in 1854. The primary ship construction and maintenance area was established along the northeastern shore of the original island, adjacent to Mare Island Strait. As shipbuilding technologies advanced from wooden to steel construction and from wind power to nuclear propulsion, the entire facility saw vast transformations during its years of operation. In the early 1920s, the Navy initiated construction and maintenance of submarines at the shipyard. During World War II, the shipyard reached peak capacity for shipbuilding, repair, overhaul, and maintenance. After the war, the facility was one of the primary stations for construction and maintenance of the Navy's Pacific fleet of submarines. Activity at the shipyard declined as the Navy's needs decreased in a postwar environment. The shipyard was officially closed on April 1, 1996, after 142 years of operation.

5.2 OVERVIEW OF SPECIFIC SITES

There are 58 sites/areas being investigated as part of the IR Program at MI (see Figure 5-1). In accordance with the BRAC program, the majority of property at MI will eventually be transferred to the City of Vallejo while select parcels on MI will be transferred to the U.S. Army, USFS, USCG, USFWS, and other public agencies (see Figure 4-1).

Base reuse priorities were the primary consideration in selecting the focus and schedule for environmental cleanup. To facilitate eventual reuse, MI was divided into 17 investigation areas (IA) (see Figure 5-2). The 17 IAs that may contain multiple sites, were intended to coincide generally with the reuse zones identified in the MI final reuse plan (City of Vallejo 1994).

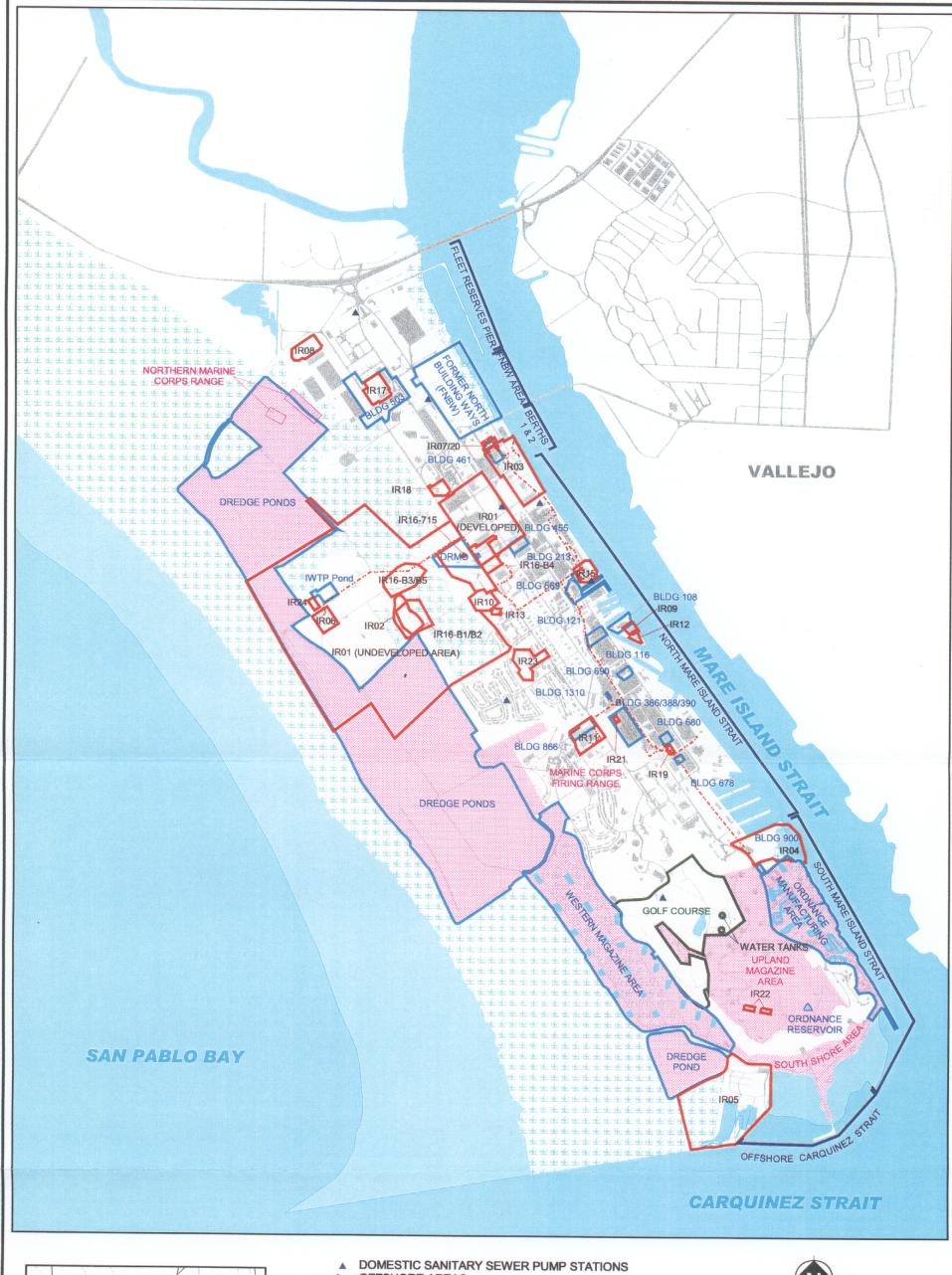
The 58 sites currently being investigated have been divided into five groups:

• Group I Sites – Consists of 24 IR sites primarily investigated between 1990 and 1997.

Section 5 Site Descriptions and Investigations

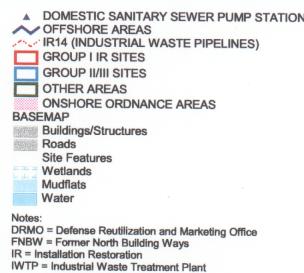
- Group II/III Sites Consists of 22 sites identified and investigated between 1994 and 1998. Four of these sites (Group III) were specifically identified by the RAB, Navy, or regulators, and include: Dredge Ponds, Former North Building Ways (FNBW), Building 503, and Building 690.
- Offshore Areas Consists of six different areas primarily investigated between 1994 and 1998.
- Other Areas Consists of two areas that were identified and investigated prior to property transfer.
- Onshore Ordnance Areas Consists of eight areas, four of which were also identified as Group II/III sites for concerns with the release of chemicals.

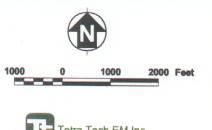
More detailed information on the 58 sites/areas is included in Table 5-1. The table is organized by IAs and includes information on the transfer recipient of each site/area. The table also lists the historical use of the sites/areas, the site's or area's current status in the IR Program, and projected actions at the site/area to complete the IR Program.





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MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 5-1

ENVIRONMENTAL SITES / AREAS

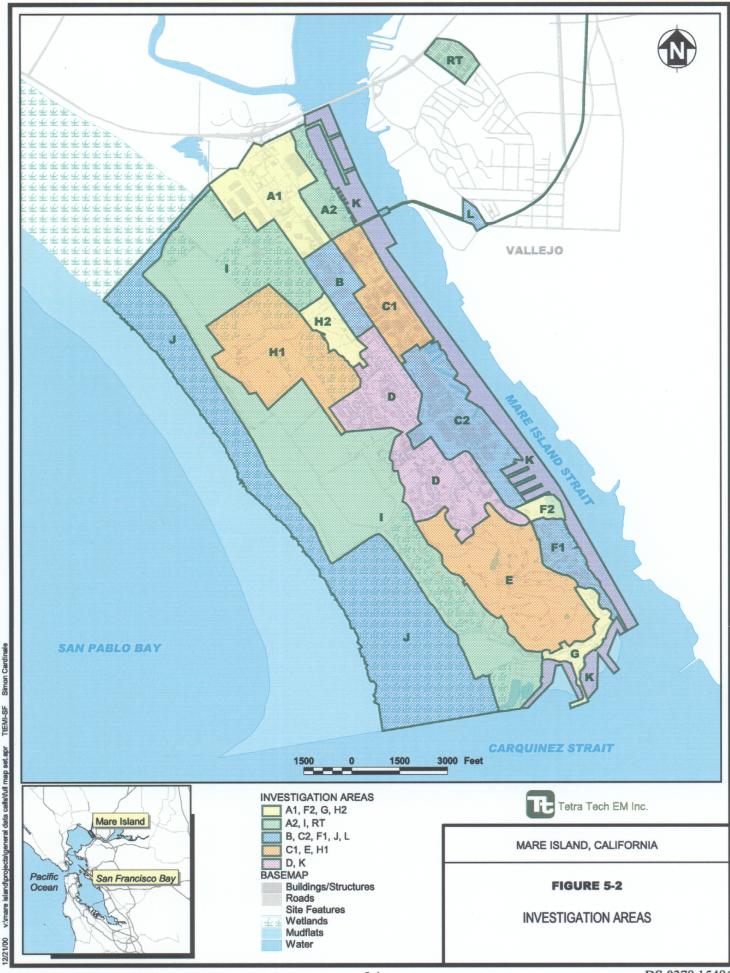


Table 5-1 Mare Island Naval Shipyard Site/Area Descriptions

Investigation Area	Transfer Recipient	Sites/Areas	Historical Use	Status	Projected Action
A1 ⁽¹⁾	City (Lennar)	IR08	Lead-acid batteries awaiting refurbishment or disposal were stored. These batteries were removed from the site in 1988.	Removal action completed; final RI report ⁽²⁾ is being prepared	No further action ROD and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
	City (Legacy and Lennar) and USFW	IR17 and Bldg. 503	Paints and varnishes were manufactured in the 1940s through the mid 1950s; the main building was destroyed in a fire	Interim remedial action and treatability study completed; draft RI report ⁽²⁾ has been submitted for external review	ROD, remedial design, remedial action and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
A2	City (Legacy)	FNBW	The Navy used the site during World War II to assemble destroyers and landing crafts. The parts for the ships were prefabricated and pre painted in Denver and transferred to the site by rail car for assembly at the site.	EPA comments were received on the draft RI report ⁽²⁾ ; comments from DTSC and RWQCB are outstanding	No action ROD and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
B ⁽¹⁾	City (Lennar)	IR01 Developed Area	100 acres consisting of historical landfill disposal areas	Internal draft RI report ⁽²⁾ is being prepared	FS, ROD, and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		IR18	Former gasoline station	Internal draft RI report ⁽²⁾ is being reviewed by the Navy	No further action, ROD, and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		IR16-B4, Bldg. 455	Lead-acid batteries awaiting refurbishment or disposal were stored. These batteries were removed from the site in 1988. Former storage area with releases of lead to the soil	Removal action completed; internal draft RI report ⁽²⁾ is being reviewed by the Navy	No further action ROD and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾

Table 5-1
Mare Island Naval Shipyard Site/Area Descriptions
(Continued)

Investigation Area	Transfer Recipient	Sites/Areas	Historical Use	Status	Projected Action
B ⁽¹⁾ (Cont'd)	City (Lennar)	IR14	Former industrial wastewater pipeline and pump stations	Internal draft RI report ⁽²⁾ is being reviewed by the Navy	No further action, ROD, and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
C1 ⁽¹⁾	City (Lennar)	Bldg. 569	Former police station with a basement that contained a small-arms firing range	Removal action completed; draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	No further action ROD and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		IR01 (Developed Area)	Historical landfill	Draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	FS, ROD, and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		IR03	Former petroleum refueling facility	Site has been studied under the IR and UST programs; internal draft UST site characterization report is being reviewed by the Navy	CAP (corrective action plan) and closure or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		IR07/20 and Bldg. 461	Former submarine battery refurbishing facility	Interim remedial action completed; draft RI/FS report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	ROD, remedial design, remedial action, and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		IR14	Former industrial wastewater pipeline and pump stations	Draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	No action ROD and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		IR15	Former electroplating shop and industrial waste water pump	Interim remedial action completed; draft RI/FS report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	ROD, remedial design, remedial action, and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		Bldg. 213	Two former storage areas for PCBs and other wastes	Removal action completed; draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	No further action ROD and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		Bldg. 121	Former steam power plant	Draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	No action ROD and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾

Table 5-1
Mare Island Naval Shipyard Site/Area Descriptions
(Continued)

Investigation Area	Transfer Recipient	Sites/Areas	Historical Use	Status	Projected Action
C2 ⁽¹⁾	City (Lennar)	Bldg. 108	Machine shop from 1911 until base closure in 1996	Draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	FS, ROD, remedial design, remedial action and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		Bldg. 116	Sheet metal operations including using chemical solutions to brighten metal tanks	Draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	No further action, ROD and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		Bldg. 1310	Sheet metal operations and contained six 800-gallon steel dip tanks that held sodium hydroxide, sulfuric acid, and aldine. These neutralization tanks cracked during the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake.	Draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	No action ROD and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		Bldg. 678	Central tool shop	Draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	No action ROD and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		Bldg. 680	Used for disassembly, fabrication, tooling, repair, maintenance and testing of submarine machinery and equipment	PCB abatement work incomplete; draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	Additional site characterization, revise RI, FS, ROD, remedial design, remedial action, and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		IR09	Included a paint shop, four UST sites, a cable crane house, two aboveground diesel storage tanks, and an electrical substation	Draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	No action ROD and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		IR11 and Bldg. 866	Electronic equipment processing and overhaul	Draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	FS, ROD, remedial design, remedial action, and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾

Table 5-1
Mare Island Naval Shipyard Site/Area Descriptions
(Continued)

Investigation Area	Transfer Recipient	Sites/Areas	Historical Use	Status	Projected Action
C2 ⁽¹⁾ (Cont'd)	City (Lennar)	IR12	Electrical substation	PCB abatement work incomplete; draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	Additional site characterization, revise RI, FS, ROD, remedial design, remedial action, and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
	City (Lennar) and Army	IR14	Former industrial wastewater pipeline and pump stations	Draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	FS, ROD, remedial design, remedial action, and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
	City (Lennar)	IR19	Metal cleaning facility	Draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	FS, ROD, remedial design, remedial action, and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		IR21 and Bldgs. 386/388/390	Metalworking facility that forged steel ship parts	Draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	FS, ROD, remedial design, remedial action, and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		Bldg. 690	Originally built as a sawmill. Since been used as a galvanizing plant, nuclear refueling facility, and radiological work facility.	Draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	No action ROD and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾

Table 5-1
Mare Island Naval Shipyard Site/Area Descriptions
(Continued)

Investigation Area	Transfer Recipient	Sites/Areas	Historical Use	Status	Projected Action
D ⁽¹⁾	City (Lennar)	IR14	Former industrial wastewater pipeline and pump stations	Internal draft RI report ⁽²⁾ is being prepared	No action ROD and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		IR23 (UST 772, AST 636 and Fuel Lines)	Fuel storage tank built in 1942, decommissioned in 1994, and removed in 1997	UST 772 is recommended for closure under the UST Program; Navy request to transfer IR23 to the UST Program is being reviewed by the regulatory agencies	Cleanup of AST 636 and area fuel lines; closure of these areas as well as UST 772; or FOSET ⁽³⁾
E ⁽¹⁾	City	IR22	Primarily used to store ammunition, explosive devices, and later pesticides	Final ROD signed on February 2, 2001.	FOST
	City (Golf Course)	Upland and Magazine Ordnance Reservoir	Ammunition bunker, sand reservoir located in the bunker area for fire suppression	Final FOST completed on July 31, 2000	None
		Golf Course	Previously a nine-hole golf course	Final FOST completed on July 31, 2000	None
		Water Tanks	Water storage	Final FOST completed on July 31, 2000	None
F1	City	Ordnance Manufacturing Area	Manufacturing, renovating, demilitarizing, receiving, and loading of ordnance	PA/SI report will be prepared mid- 2001 for some sites; data gap sampling will be conducted for remaining sites	RI for remaining sites, FS, ROD, remedial design, remedial action, and FOST

Table 5-1
Mare Island Naval Shipyard Site/Area Descriptions
(Continued)

Investigation Area	Transfer Recipient	Sites/Areas	Historical Use	Status	Projected Action
F2	City	IR04 and Bldg. 900	Sandblasting and spray painting operations	Because a new contaminant source has been discovered, samples are being collected to obtain new data	RI, FS, ROD, remedial design, remedial action, and FOST
G	City	South Shore	Stored, tested, detonated, and decommissioned ordnance	Intrusive investigation for UXO is under way; RI report is on hold	Complete intrusive investigation for UXO, RI, no further action ROD, and FOST
Н1	State of California (Weston)	IR01 Undeveloped Area	Waste disposal area consisting of heterogeneous shipyard waste spread over former dredge spoil ponds	Draft RI/FS report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	ROD, remedial design remedial action and FOST
		IR02	Former waste oil sump	Draft RI/FS report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	ROD, remedial design, remedial action, and FOST
		IR06	Former waste impoundments	Interim remedial action completed; draft RI report ⁽²⁾ on hold for decision on early transfer	No action ROD and FOST
		IR14	Former industrial wastewater pipeline and pump stations	Draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	No action ROD and FOST
		IR16-B3/B5	Lead-acid battery disposal and storage areas	Draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	ROD, remedial design, remedial action, and FOST
		IR24	Former sewage digester tanks for the industrial wastewater treatment plant	Interim remedial action completed; draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	No further action ROD and FOST

Table 5-1
Mare Island Naval Shipyard Site/Area Descriptions
(Continued)

Investigation Area	Transfer Recipient	Sites/Areas	Historical Use	Status	Projected Action
H1 Cont'd	State of California (Weston)	IWTP Overflow Pond	Overflow pond for industrial wastewater system	Draft RI report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	No action ROD and FOST
		IR16 B1/B2	Lead-acid battery disposal and storage areas	Draft RI/FS report ⁽²⁾ complete but on hold for decision on early transfer	FS, ROD, remedial design, remedial action, and FOST
H2	City (Lennar)	IR10	Built in the 1950s, it was used for motor vehicle storage and maintenance	Internal draft RI report ⁽²⁾ is being reviewed by the Navy	ROD, remedial design, remedial action, FOST
		IR13	Transformer oil in an on-site transformer leaked in 1981	Removal action completed; internal draft RI report ⁽²⁾ is being reviewed by the Navy	No further action ROD and FOST
		DRMO and IR16-715	Used as a scrapyard since the early 1940s. Transformers and demilitarization equipment were stored in the yard.	Internal draft RI report ⁽²⁾ is being reviewed by the Navy	UXO assessment, FS, ROD, remedial design, remedial action, and FOST
	State of California (Weston)	IR01 Undeveloped Area	From 1925 to 1944, this site was used for waste disposal. Landfill wastes received were not documented. Assumed to consist of shipyard construction debris and municipal wastes.	Internal draft RI report ⁽²⁾ is being reviewed by the Navy	FS, ROD, and FOST

Table 5-1
Mare Island Naval Shipyard Site/Area Descriptions
(Continued)

Investigation Area	Transfer Recipient	Sites/Areas	Historical Use	Status	Projected Action
I	State of California (Weston)	Dredge Ponds	Received dredge spoils materials from dredging operations in Mare Island Strait; as a result of dredging operations, offshore ordnance was deposited in ponds	Internal draft RI report ⁽²⁾ is being reviewed by the Navy; UXO intrusive investigation is under way and removal of radiological material is being planned	Complete UXO intrusive investigation, remove radiological material, revise RI, FS, ROD, and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		IR05	Former ordnance disposal and burning area	Internal draft RI report ⁽²⁾ is being reviewed by the Navy	FS, ROD, remedial design, remedial action and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		Northern Small Arms Range	Former firing range	Internal draft RI report ⁽²⁾ is being reviewed by the Navy	ROD and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
		Western Magazine	Former storage area for ammunition and explosives	Internal draft RI report ⁽²⁾ is being reviewed by the Navy	ROD and FOST or FOSET ⁽³⁾
	City (Lennar) and State of California	MCFR	Former firing range	Assessment of firing range completed.	Removal action, RI, FS, ROD, and FOST
J	State of California	None	Tidal marsh area	Internal RI report ⁽²⁾ is being reviewed by the Navy	ROD and FOST
K		Six Offshore Areas	Piers and berths of the Mare Island Strait were used for mooring and light repair of various ships, including destroyers and submarines	Regulatory agency comments on the final offshore ERA are being resolved.	UXO and radiological assessment, RI, FS, ROD, remedial design, remedial action, and FOST

Table 5-1
Mare Island Naval Shipyard Site/Area Descriptions
(Continued)

Investigation Area	Transfer Recipient	Sites/Areas	Historical Use	Status	Projected Action
L	City	None	Front gate, causeway, and railway trackage	Final FOST completed for railway trackage on December 31, 1999	FOST for front gate and causeway
RT	City	None	Roosevelt Terrace off-yard base housing	Final FOST completed on June 9, 2000	None

N	Oton
- 1	OLES

Army	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	IR	Installation Restoration
AST	Aboveground storage tank	IWTP	Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant
Cal-EPA	California Environmental Protection Agency	MCFR	Marine Corp Firing Range
CAP	Corrective action plan	PA	Preliminary assessment
DRMO	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office	PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyl
DTSC	Cal-EPA Department of Toxic Substance Control	RI	Remedial investigation
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	ROD	Record of decision
ERA	Ecological risk assessment	RWQCB	Cal-EPA Regional Water Quality Control Board
FNBW	Former North Building Ways	SI	Site inspection
FOSET	Finding of suitability for early transfer	USFW	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
FOST	Finding of suitability to transfer	UST	Underground storage tank
FS	Feasibility study	UXO	Unexploded ordnance

- (1) Sanitary system domestic pump stations (DOM) were investigated in this area and are proposed for no action; DOMs in Investigation Areas in A1 and E have been closed out.
- (2) The onshore ERA has been submitted as draft final; in order to complete this RI report, the onshore ERA must be finalized.
- (3) If early transfer occurs, the Navy will complete a FOSET, and the City of Vallejo, the developers, or both would complete all remaining projected actions.

6.0 REFERENCES

The following documents were cited in creating this CRP.

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McFarland. 1997. "California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal-EPA) Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Public Participation Policy and Procedures Manual." February.

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Vallejo Chamber of Commerce Website. 2000. "City of Vallejo." On-Line Address: http://www.ci.vallejo.ca.us/

Statutes and Regulations

Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.

Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA), 19 October 1992.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), PL 99-499.



COMMUNITY RELATIONS INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESPONSES

A Community Relations Interview – Questionnaire and Responses

Twenty-five people were interviewed from various segments of the communities that surround Mare Island (MI). Interviewees included community members; business owners; educators; community service and business organization leaders, and local; state, and federal officials and agency representatives. Provided below is a list of the responses received during the interviews.

This questionnaire was developed in conjunction with the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal-EPA) Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the MI Restoration Advisory Board (RAB), and in compliance with federal and state guidelines. The questionnaire was used at every interview conducted. It should also be noted at times that interviewees answered the direct questions without providing a comment. Not every interviewee answered all questions; therefore, numbers associated with comments in this appendix will not always correlate with the total number of respondents interviewed.

Selected responses and individual comments are paraphrased and listed in bullets after each question, where appropriate.

Total number of interview sessions: 20 Total number of people interviewed: 25

BACKGROUND

1. How long have you worked or lived in this area?

0-5 years	6
6-15 years	4
16-30	7
31+ years	8

2. Are you affiliated with any community organizations and/or environmental groups?

Yes	14
No	11

a. If yes, which ones?

American Business Women's Association Ridge Trail Committee Partnership(co-chair) Saint Vincent's Social Justice Committee American Public Works Audubon Sierra Club 11 Bay Area Ridge Trail The Smithsonian Benicia Chamber of Commerce Solano Association of Realtors California Senior Legislature, Solano Economic Development Group State of California Sons and Retirement **CA Water Environment Association** Soroptimists, Vallejo Gateway Tri-City City Open Space Catholic Charities Valcore Catholic Social Services Convention/Visitor's Bureau Vallejo Basic Needs Workshop Elks Vallejo Chamber of Commerce Vallejo Heights Neighborhood Association Fighting Back (on board of directors) Vallejo Naval and Historical Museum Fleet Reserve Good Missionary Baptist Church Vallejo Theatre Water Environmental Federation League of Voters Liberian Community Foundation Waterfront Development Groups (Wilson Little SIRS Avenue Committee) Westlake Senior Retirement Community Local Hiking Group Napa Company Land Trust Resident Council Board (member) National Park Society Wildlife Society Navy League, Post 550 World Wildlife Fund Mare Island Restoration Advisory Board WW II Veteran Retired Officer Association Redwood Water (North Bay Branch) Retired Officers Association Rotary Club

3. What do you know about possible contamination at Mare Island?

Nothing	1
General Awareness	4
Some Specific Awareness	16
Extensive Awareness	4

- Worked there for 9 years but wasn't involved in anything that required dumping. Saw old munitions storage areas.
- Has seen RAB presentations and is member of outreach focus group. Was involved with the RAB survey of MI tenants and learned a lot through the interview process. Many of the respondents were adamant about the lack of cleanup.

- Husband worked there 27 years and knows others who worked there. Heard rumors of nuclear waste and groundwater issues. Knows there are PCBs, asbestos, and saltwater marsh contamination. Is aware that the water in the building that husband works in is not drinkable.
- Husband and daughter-in-law talk about dumped and buried UXO [unexploded ordnance].
- Hearsay from people who worked at MI and were involved with Bldg. 505. Heard the dredge ponds are contaminated.
- Has heard very little communicated. Hears about presentations but no details. Has seen the signs and fences.
- Aware there is lots of contamination and it will cost somewhere between \$100-200 million to cleanup. Is aware that some work is currently underway. Aware of early transfer negotiations.
- RAB presentations/discussions (is a RAB member). Has read many reports and is aware of information published in RAB documents.
- "I know everything. It all passes through me."
- Knows there's a great deal because it is a former military post.
- Knows there's an issue with nuclear subs and disputed cleanup levels for greensand, soil, and groundwater contamination.
- Navy had no regulations for many years. Dumped whenever, wherever. There are lead paints, et cetera, and there were nuclear submarines at MI; therefore there is the possibility for many contaminants. Navy is friendly neighbor for economy, but not a friendly neighbor for environment.
- Reads RAB minutes. Aware of Fort Ord problems and FOST/FOSLs [finding of suitability to transfer and finding of suitability to lease]. Husband is doing cleanup with Weston. Landfill, Toro University, leases, greensand, and dredge ponds are issues.
- Is aware of a lot of details.
- Aware the dumps are contaminated. Worked at MI and "we'd complain about dumping oil in dumps."
- Knows there is contamination and specifics of the areas that are targeted for federal transfer. Contamination is an issue for transfer.
- Most recent maps with the most detail were from Weston. John Randell was good at keeping us informed. Non-Navy contacts helped out more than Navy contacts.
- Knows there are several places contaminated, including greensand. "We know it's everywhere because Navy's been there so long."
- Knows it exists from lab sampling around power plant.
- Runs the wastewater treatment plant. Aware of landfill plumes, and has extensive knowledge.
- Reviews UXO reports and other documents. Actively involved because of job.
- Aware of UXO and the landfill.
- General awareness, no details.
- Nothing.
- Have heard quite a bit about hydrocarbons, rumors of nuclear waste, UXO on far side of Island. Learned a lot through UXO workshop in Sacramento.

4. What do you know about the Navy's environmental cleanup program underway at Mare Island?

Nothing	3
General Awareness	12
Some Specific Awareness	6

- Very little. Attended one RAB meeting years ago. Has read about it some in the papers. Heard there is discussion about whether the City or the Navy will complete the cleanup.
- Is aware that Toro University complained about \$6-7 million in additional cleanup efforts that the university had to pay for. Aware of issues presented at the RAB.
- Knows that it was started and that there are some restrictions as a result. Was aware that about two years ago that there were training efforts initiated to prepare people for cleanup related jobs.
- Have a couple friends doing cleanup there; nothing specific.
- Nothing other than there's a committee overseeing the cleanup.
- Heard detachment Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion, and Repair, Portsmouth, Virginia, Environmental Detachment (SSPORTS) and Weston are cleaning up parts of MI. Don't know how much or little has been done.
- RAB participation, review of documents; knows Radiological/UXO program is outstanding. On RAB 5 years, used to be an alternate.
- "All the information flows through the City."
- Local Navy hasn't received requested money. Aware of negotiations for expedited cleanup and early transfer.
- Navy is responsible for everything except lead and asbestos. City prioritized what to do first. Aware of early transfer efforts. Landfill issue, whether to cap or not, and UXO in the channel.
- Know the Navy is working with DTSC and EPA to resolve cleanup. Know there is some heartburn between the Navy and regulators.
- Navy told us a lot at beginning of the program, but haven't heard of progress unless they wanted to discharge water.
- Has reviewed documents
- Not much. Hope goes faster than most things over there.

5. How and when did you first become aware of contamination at Mare Island?

Through Work at/associated with MI (self or family/friends)	12
Newspaper	2
Informal Discussions	2
Assumed	2
Always knew	2

- Late 1980's when cleanup of the munitions areas were initiated.
- Heard about 20 years ago through husband who works on the base.

- Used facilities there since 1970s (PX, and golf course), and so was aware that there were areas that needed cleanup.
- In 1987 through Sierra Club which had several members who worked there.
- In 1969 husband worked in nuclear sub-support and he expressed concern.
- In 1995 in the Vallejo Times Herald.
- In newspaper articles around 1994.
- In 1991-92 was the Base Realignment and Closure [BRAC] Coordinator for northern region (Base Operations Officer).
- Through course of my work; Solano County is in my area of responsibility.
- Was asked to look into base transfer issues for Senator.
- Known about it all my life (50+ years).
- Has awareness because worked there for 1 year in the 70's as clerk typist. Husband worked there for 30 years. Aware of closure issues in the 90's.
- When Navy started talking about closing and the reuse plan was being formed.
- Since working on base in 1957; contamination wasn't a big problem then.
- Grew up here; always known.
- 1 year.
- 16 years through doing work with district.
- 14 years.
- Told when we went to do water treatment in 1982.
- Through agency involvement starting in 1998.
- Assume all bases are contaminated; knew since 1998.
- Logic says, if it is a base, you have contamination. Heard about when talking about base closure.

CONCERNS

6. Do you have any concerns related to hazardous waste at Mare Island?

Yes	15
No	4

a. If yes, which of these are most important?

Concerned about schedules and Budgets	
Specific Chemicals	5
Nuclear Waste	4
UXO	3
Ecological	2

Years ago participated in Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) drills to address
potential nuclear material release so know that is of concern as well as old mines and
UXO.

- "The Navy is doing a good job. The Navy has bent over backwards to ensure that humans are safe. Some people on the RAB are overly paranoid and nit-picky."
- Is concerned about nuclear waste, cancer causing chemicals, and contaminated fish in the North Bay. Wonders if the Navy contamination has contributed to the high rate of hospitalizations due to respiratory problems, or is it mostly caused by the refineries?
- The base should be completely cleaned up. No specific concerns.
- Yes. There may be nuclear waste, oils, paint thinner, and plating shop problems.
- Concerned about the cleanup levels. Concerned about own lack of knowledge about what's there. Concerned about the "lead based paint waltz between EPA and Navy." Believes the process is encumbered but is confident it will be appropriately cleaned up. Currently concerned about dredge ponds issues; the appropriate reuse of ponds is key. Confident UXO will be cleaned up.
- Eager to see the base cleaned up. No specific issues.
- Groundwater would be the priority for the surrounding community. Soil doesn't migrate. Groundwater is a bigger problem.
- "Not as long as it's handled properly. I worked in construction management and know what kind of things pollute and that things can be cleaned up."
- "I trust the Navy to take care of it." Is concerned about timeliness and cleanup money.
- Concerned about schedule for cleanup, problems with Navy's early transfer, and compensation for early transfer. Concerned about lack of funding for cleanup.
- Health and safety; want to promote public activities. Concerned because there have been Department of Defense [DoD] transfers that include land with undisclosed problems. Is also concerned about ecological risks.
- Organic compounds, mercury and lead, chromium.
- Polychlorinated biphenyls [PCB], mercury and lead, radium in waste water treatment plant.
- Making sure cleanup levels are achieved in timely basis.
- "Anything that threatens human health. I'm a humanitarian."
- "Not clear of materials present but know some things need to be done."
- In Benicia they had houses put on a landfill; wasn't disclosed for 10 years. Concerned about things being a problem in future. In Denver thought they cleaned property, then found out they didn't. Concerned about UXO.

7. How would you characterize the concerns, if any, of the community?

Little or Minimal Concern	
Redevelopment/Economic Concerns	6
Environmental Concern	6
Funding and Schedules	2

• The main concerns I have heard is whether the Navy will clean the base up in time for the redevelopment to quickly help the economy recover from the base closure.

- The people who are on the RAB, and in the community have worked on the base or had relatives who worked on the base and so are concerned about how the environmental practices of the past may have impacted these people. Many people are hopeful about the impact of redevelopment. Senior groups often aren't aware of long term development plans but become enthusiastic as they learn about the plans.
- Apathetic. The community depended on the base as an economic anchor for 150 years. Believes if you polled folks, most wouldn't know there's environmental waste on the Island. Vallejo is becoming a bedroom community and people new to the area see the Island not as an old Navy base but as a potential profit center.
- Community would be more concerned if they had more details. Hasn't been in paper. Has heard there are "bombs" on base.
- People involved with MI are concerned that hazardous materials be removed. "I am concerned but trusting...perhaps naïve."
- Concerns at different levels in different communities. Business is not as concerned as much as neighborhood folks, but everyone has some concern.
- Community concerns are appropriate but not held by many people. Don't see showstoppers at MI, but community should be more interested.
- The level of community concern has evolved. After closure many people were interested, but now less are interested. Isn't sure the reason for loss of interest. There were 250 people on the original reuse planning committee.
- Doesn't hear much except directly from people in City of Vallejo. Hear monthly reports from the City; community concerns are filtered through the City. Will go to bat if there are problems. Would call Al De Silva first before the Navy since the City regularly communicates with our office.
- Hasn't been personally contacted; should talk to city/county. City of Vallejo's top priority is money for cleanup.
- Sees two sides of public concern: (1) alarmist and, (2) the side that's willing to work and get stuff done. There are more people in the second group.
- Not that aware about contamination. Never hear any concerns other than people from the RAB
- Concerns are more centered on redevelopment. Jobs are most important. We know this through two surveys.
- Some are concerned, read about it in paper. I wonder if all cleanup is really necessary.
- Closest connection is Myrna who has a lot of concern that things are not fully disclosed to the public. Is suspicious of City because there is not outreach to the public regarding reuse.
- Community is fearful that the City will be left with land that can't be used.
- Doesn't think community knows enough to be concerned.
- People are aware there is heavy contamination.
- Interfaces with City of Vallejo, and get complaints regarding pollution. Range of knowledge from ignorance to paranoia.
- Doesn't see many complaints.
- "I don't think I'm alone in being concerned about contamination." General population is concerned too.

- Not heard about contamination. All focused on economic development and business.
- There's a moderate level of concern. More concerned about what's going to happen after development.

INVOLVEMENT

8. What do you know about the history of community involvement concerning the environmental cleanup at Mare Island?

Nothing or very little	12
Existence of the RAB	9
Newsletter/Minutes	
Newspaper	2

- No specifics. Has talked with Myrna Hayes since the beginning of the RAB.
- Wasn't involved or aware before joining the RAB.
- Very little.
- Heard of RAB; knows people on it and that it meets on the last Thursday of each month.
- Very little. Know that Myrna is on the committee.
- Is on MI Reuse Planning Committee. Know groups involved in transfer. Is not that familiar with cleanup. Has gone with the Mayor's group to DC to lobby for cleanup money.
- There was no mechanism prior to the formation of the RAB. Before closure, the base was closed to the public and there was no awareness. Closure has brought knowledge and concern to the community.
- Aware of what goes to the RAB; there doesn't seem to be great problems.
- Little to none.
- City has been involved all the way through since closure and so have business leaders.
- Used to go to RAB meetings quite a bit and read minutes. Has attended outreach-RAB-tours and the like.
- Quite a bit. Know about RAB. RAB not best forum; other forums are better.
- What I've read in papers.
- Familiar with RAB since base-closure.
- A lot of information when the base was closed and, then it tailed off.
- Nothing
- Has seen monthly meetings, advertised in the paper but doesn't know any particulars.
- Don't know much. I have received newsletters on UXO.
- Seen DoD newsletter on UXO.

9. Are you aware of any individuals or groups who have emerged as leaders on this issue?

No	12
Myrna Hayes	6
City Government/Developers	2
Ken Kloc - Arc Ecology	1
Ken Brown – Sierra Club	
RAB	1

- Myrna Hayes has been a long-time activist and is very vocal in the process.
- Myrna Hayes by default because no one else was going to do it; she's an activist and it is not that tough a job because the Navy spoon feeds. What worries me is the out-of-town environmental groups that aren't from Vallejo.
- I haven't heard but I'm sure there are.
- No, unfortunately.
- None other than RAB.
- The leaders are in the business community and city government. Some would say the RAB. I don't think they've been leaders.

10. Do you feel these individuals/groups adequately represent your concerns?

Not Applicable	12
Yes	5
No	3

Why/why not?

- "Sometimes Myrna can be a bit much but she is a level-headed woman."
- Yes. Folks are articulate and community-minded; is impressed with quality of people on the RAB.
- Don't know Myrna's position on this but I've been involved with her in other environmental issues, so yes she represents my concerns.
- No, because sometimes it is too adequately. I think they need to stay within the guidance process and not let emotions get involved.
- No, because the community is not concerned.
- Not with the tact they take.
- Yes, from my standpoint as a refuge representative.

11. Have you personally been involved with environmental activities at Mare Island?

No	9
Yes	7

If yes, which ones

- Flyway Festival (two interviewees).
- RAB.
- Acted as tour guide for site tour/open house.
- I'm on a few mailing lists so I read all of the literature to keep abreast of issues.
- Management of planning keeps the business rolling. We went out to find resources to lease property, etc. Got cash flow by 1995.
- No. We get briefings from the City, which is more focused on economic development, and early transfer.
- Lead walks/history talks on base.
- Lobbying efforts with Navy and legislators. Working with City government.
- Past employment (1957-60) involved inspecting MI sanitation.
- Yes, historically through wastewater treatment.
- Yes, still want to discharge so there is a need for inspections.
- Conducted sampling for storm water outfalls.
- Yes, including document review, reviewing complaints, closure for underground storage tanks [UST], and yearly inspection of landfill.

FEEDBACK

12. Have you had any contact with Navy, local, state or other officials concerning environmental cleanup at Mare Island?

No	9
Yes	9

a. If so, what was the nature of this contact?

- Only City, not the Navy.
- Has spoken to actual workers doing cleanup on the Island. Seem willing to talk; didn't hide anything.
- Lobbying for money and early transfer.
- 8-10 hours a day; part of my job.
- City, county, Congressman Miller, city and county supervisors.
- Regarding the City's request to help Navy expedite cleanup, the Toro University issue, Bay Area Defense Conversion Action Team, [BADCAT] testing, University of California Davis PCBs demo project, and greensand issue.
- Negative response from the City.

- To obtain UST information. Ron Howard is good at getting back to us. Still waiting for follow-up from Tetra Tech's Michael Foster. Chip Gribble is good at getting back to us. John Randall kept us informed on UXO issues.
- With the Navy and we won all arguments.
- Indirectly at UXO workshop in April 2000.

b. What kind of response did you receive?

- Federal interaction has been favorable except for amount of money given for cleanup. There's a difference between money required and money provided. The Navy is very cooperative with exception that they don't have a plan to get the work done.
- The State is fighting with the Navy. Cal EPA is different in their approach. I try to broker cooperation between state/Navy.
- Wish the local Navy people (Tom Sabadini) were still here; they got the most done.
- Any direct questions have been adequately answered in a direct manner.
- Greensand issue: didn't get much out of Secretary Cassidy after writing a few letters. Cleanup money issues: back and forth on "give us money" or "do something" to get conveyance moving along. Local Navy's been good. Dealings with Dennis Kelly have been good.
- Tried to mediate between the regulators and the Navy; reception was cordial and not always responsive.

13. Do you have confidence in the Navy's ability to adequately cleanup Mare Island property?

a. Why/why not?

If not, how can the Navy gain your confidence?

Yes	10
No	2
Not Sure	1

- Yes with proper funding.
- Feel disconnected since turnover of staff on the Island and Expanded Conversion Management Team [ECMT] meeting have stopped.
- Seem fairly committed to doing some of the cleanup. Concerned it won't be a priority because of funding. Get the feeling they want to get out as fast as they can.
- Without reservation. Navy has bent over backwards. The community might not agree but that is the result of ignorance. They are not aware of the issues and what is being done.
- Not sure cleanup is 100 percent possible but believe the Navy is better suited than the general public or general contractor. They have experience.
- Confident Navy could call on Congress if needed.
- Have confidence they can but don't know if they will unless pushed and scrutinized.
- No, because of how much time has gone by. Past years has seen that the Navy does nothing fast. The Navy bureaucracy causes delays.

- More confidence in Navy than funding process. Navy has demonstrated with radiological cleanup that they can do anything.
- Not putting in enough money. Stripped out the staff; used to be 20-30 people, now they are all in San Diego, so a new group has to start over. That's why there is a press for early transfer.
- Given recent events in Bay Area, this office has concerns. The Navy has ability, but there is concern about willingness.
- At the political level, California-wide, there is a perceived lack of cooperation. Particularly around funding. Navy is capable, if there is money to make it happen.
- Navy knows what they're doing; committed to doing a good job.
- Yes, on ability, but questions whether they cleanup to California standards, or have the budget to do it soon enough. Six years after [closure] shouldn't still be negotiating funding.
- I'm professional and when I did an inspection at MI I was questioned at every turn, continually challenged.
- No. They keep calling us liars and it really ticks us off. The storm water outfall sampling is challenged at every turn.
- Yes, because they have deep pockets.
- Yes. The Navy's committed and obligated to the City of Vallejo.
- Yes. Navy is part of U.S. government and has the background and resources.
- Prior to UXO workshop confidence was high but now has mixed emotions. Standards now are higher than the past and there is limited experience with this kind of operation. It's tough to be complete and things can be missed like on Rose Drive in Benicia. Is not skeptical of the Navy, but of process and the unknowns; not sure they'll catch everything. However, technology has improved, and we can measure what we couldn't measure before.

b. If not, how can the Navy gain your confidence?

- Be more open about what they're doing, what's been accomplished, and plans.
- Show me! Do something in the timeline stated. I have never seen this done.
- The Navy is moving in right direction with early transfer.
- Clean up some bases. Be more responsive to individuals. The transfer to Naval Engineering Command Southwest Division [SWDIV] contributes to an apparent lack of concern. The public does not routinely hear from Navy. The Base Realignment and Closure [BRAC] process was traumatic for communities. We want the Navy to be more like partners; we hear more from City and regulators than the Navy.
- Open communication. Update public on progress with public meetings. Keep public informed. "I usually call the City. I don't know who to call at Navy."
- Being open about everything out there costs, plans.
- Be realistic about money necessary to facilitate early transfer.
- Write a newsletter to keep people informed.
- Have some forum for bringing tenants up to speed.
- Fund it! Heard it will cost \$400 million; Navy doesn't have enough money so they are stalling.
- Implement stringent standards.

14. Would you be confident in the City of Vallejo's and/or a private enterprise's ability to adequately cleanup Mare Island if the Navy transferred environmental cleanup responsibility?

No	14
Yes	5
Mixed answer	3

Why/why not?

General lack of trust in Vallejo government	8
Lack skills and/or resources	8

- Yes, with insurance.
- Has served on community groups that watch the City and as a result is not confident in their abilities. A plan for Wilson Ave. was developed after many community meetings and the City disregarded the plan. Has observed similar behavior in other circumstances. Has little confidence in politicians and staff.
- Wouldn't do as good a job as Navy. "The City is a mess" and is financially unstable. The City has new management and is in transition. The City sees MI only as an investment to bail the City out of financial problems; effective cleanup would not be the focus. The City embezzled money from Home Acres. The City couldn't manage the cleanup if they can't even manage the City; the City is not financially responsible.
- No. Historically the City Council has been divided. The Mayor has brought the council together to achieve common goals. Has attended a tour given by the City regarding redevelopment. Has more faith in the current City Council.
- No expertise at the City and lack of communication to the community. The City has a history of hiring the wrong people.
- No. Feels the Navy and contractors have money and adequate staff. There is not expertise in the City to take on the cleanup.
- Local government has its hands full dealing with many other problems in Vallejo that are associated with a growing urban city. Has mixed feelings about senior City officials managing MI conversion. City officials come and go often. Vallejo doesn't attract quality people to work in the local government.
- As life long resident, I have many prejudices against city government. Haven't seen anything to make me change my mind. Understand early transfer; don't want Navy to walk away.
- Yes. National firms are being utilized.
- Yes. It is in the best interest of the City. The Navy not as specifically interested.
- The Navy has funds; City and private industry do not. If the Navy funded it then it is ok. Otherwise I wouldn't trust the City.
- Yes. There's enough oversight with DTSC.
- They don't have the money, resources to do it.
- No. The Navy can provide better oversight.

- The track record of City of Vallejo is not too good. City lacks money, experience, and expertise.
- Don't believe the City of Vallejo has the capacity. It's been started by Navy and their contractors. For continuity, the base shouldn't transfer. Need to develop a program for oversight if it is transferred.
- Navy more experienced, and resources, and there is less local politics.
- I'd have to know about the private entity. City of Vallejo: "50/50."
- From what I've seen last 3 years and how Mayor runs things, it's a Mickey Mouse organization. Better since the old mayor was voted out. Don't know about new mayor, haven't seen many changes.
- Prior to attending UXO workshop, confidence was high. Now has mixed emotions. Standards now are higher than the past and City has limited experience with operations in past. It's tough to be complete; things were missed on Rose Drive in Benicia. Not sure they'll catch everything, but technology has improved, we can measure what we couldn't measure before. (This respondent also gave the same response above in Question 13)

If not, how could the City of Vallejo and/or a private enterprise gain your confidence?

Nothing would gain my confidence	7
Team with other agencies	2
Communicate more/openly	3

- Have community involvement, listen, and then act on the community input; follow through on plans.
- No. Need to create 10 to 15 years of a new track record.
- Lots of open communication.
- They would have a hard time gaining my confidence. If private enterprise encountered something unforeseen, beyond contract, they might abandon the work. Navy wouldn't do that.
- Don't feel cleanup belongs in the hands of Vallejo. Can't even get them to cut trees that block stop signs.
- Create repercussions for accountability.
- Private company could not create confidence; it'd be about profit. The City might do the job with Navy funding but I feel the Navy has the most expertise.
- Work with the folks in Federal agencies that are working on the project for oversight.
- It is a conflict of interest for the City of Vallejo because of the economic interests and development; there is a lot of pressure, may compromise, and cut corners.
- Get money, and hire more staff with expertise. Need more resources, they don't have working knowledge and don't care about cleanup except John Cerini.
- Provide the community with adequate information. I'm not alone in not knowing what's going on.
- Demonstrate a level of competency. Teaming with respectable organizations, teaming with Navy, being proactive, not putting all responsibility on private company, and taking responsibility.

• If they implement stringent standards. (This respondent also gave the same response above in Question 13)

15. Do you have confidence that the State of California and the U.S. EPA will provide effective oversight for the project?

This question precipitated complexes response. Some people gave yes/no response in the why/why not section in addition to or that contrasted to their answers given in the first part of the question. We have tried to capture the nature of the responses by providing a summary of what was said after the initial question and the prompt of why/why not.

Yes/no?

Yes	13
No	0
Yes – DTSC	1
No – DTSC	1
Yes – EPA	0
No – EPA	0
Depends	3
No opinion/Don't Know	3
No response	6

Why/why not?

Yes	5
No	0
Yes – DTSC	2
No – DTSC	2
Yes – EPA	0
No – EPA	1
Depends	13
No opinion/Don't Know	1
No response	7

- Yes, probably, assuming funding was available. The State is hard to work with; they see only one way to do it. But I believe it can all get done.
- Certainly do with adequate funding.
- Yes, in cooperation with Navy.
- Don't know if regulators have been effective so far in developing standards for cleanup. I have confidence they'd be vigilant since they can't ever agree and get things done.

- They have been so far.
- Yes, with enough funding.
- Trusts the Sierra Club to provide oversight; not familiar with regulators.
- Very impressed, they are hard working and concerned; has great faith in them.
- EPA does a fairly good job. Sees the State as the same as the City of Vallejo; they're not responsible and poorly managed. Doesn't trust state, politicians, or the leadership. Has no problem per se with Cal-EPA.
- Depends on who's Governor. Everybody needs to be watched. Depends on the individual doing the job.
- Depends on individual agencies. Probably have the ability, but we all must be diligent.
- Westley tire fire in Sacramento Valley was not handled well both during and after.
- Assuming funding was available. The state is hard to work with. They see only one way of doing things. Believes it all can get done eventually.
- Cannot have effective process without equal participation from DoD, EPA, and the State.
- State does not have adequate personnel; have to drag the state into the process so need to arrange meetings with state first. Working with the state is hard because they have a different mentality. Don't have to worry about earning money; they're a bunch of bureaucrats. EPA- not sure what they're doing, they're in a state of flux.
- Yes, as long as honest, forthright people are handling it.
- No. EPA- no because of lack of money. DTSC- might have a bit more confidence in the state because EPA's more stretched. MI needs dedicated staff.
- Effective oversight includes state expertise, transfer, local/regional responsibility, and community relations.
- Yes because they are part of the government.
- State has more experience; they have dealt with these issues before.
- After the Denver fiasco, they're much more cognizant of what steps need to be taken.

If not, how can the State of California and the U.S. EPA gain your confidence?

- Provide reports to the public.
- I don't know.
- Show they can do the job. Work together. It takes time.
- The State should realize there are deadlines and provide personnel. With EPA, congress causes the problems.
- Money for more staff.

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

16. Are you familiar with the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) that has been established the Mare Island?

Yes	16
No	5

How did you hear about the RAB?

- Years ago through talking with Myrna and from reading the *Vallejo Times Herald*.
- Heard a little bit of information from friends. Heard from the Christian Help Center that is leasing property on the base.
- Spring 1999: saw an ad in the *Vallejo Times Herald* soliciting RAB membership. In July 1999 was elected to the RAB.
- Sierra Club got a seat on RAB at base closure time.
- Saw announcement 3 years ago.
- From City of Vallejo.
- I was here when they developed it.
- City council meetings, *Contra Costa Times* notices, and mailers.
- Heard about it when it was first formed.
- At formation.
- Maybe through City Council or friends.
- Vallejo Chamber

17. Would you be interested in joining the RAB as a member? No. Yes. Get address

No	13
Yes	3
Maybe	3
Attend only (not membership)	3

- After the first of the year.
- Cannot commit/ would consider so send information.
- Might be.
- Don't know; it doesn't take into account all agendas.
- I've attended and given a presentation.
- If needed and only if there's a reason.
- No, but it's nice to know when they meet.
- Interested in attending, not becoming a member.

18. Can you think of anyone who might be interested in joining the RAB?

No	16
Yes	2

Two private individuals names were offered in addition to the following comments.

- The RAB is currently working with the Navy co-chair to recruit new members. There have been two members added in the last couple of months.
- Will spread the word.
- Business people.

- No, but trying to recruit up county.
- Other tenants.

Current and/or past RAB members, please answer the following questions:

19. What do you like and/or dislike about the RAB meetings?

- Impressed with the meetings. They are well run and the court reporter is appreciated. Myrna and Jerry do a good job.
- Like: good process; facility and way the meeting is conducted there is adequate information exchange. Don't like: inadequate community (non-RAB) participation. Audience is developers and Tetra Tech.
- It's a pretty open forum; no real suggestions.

20. Are the day and time of the meetings convenient?

Adequate	2	
----------	---	--

• Consistent and is getting information out; couldn't digest anymore.

21. Can you provide any suggestions for improving the RAB?

- Membership drive to increase participation; drop members who no longer attend meetings; have more diversity on the RAB (Filipino and African America community); and post RAB member solicitations.
- I still don't support Navy being in San Diego. Information isn't getting out under these constraints. Putting an ad in the paper is good idea.
- (Not a member) Personalities involved are problematic; they need a new chair. However, most people don't want to serve so getting new blood is hard.
- (Not a member) I went to a few meetings. They were informative but there was no overview. You have to go every time otherwise you don't know what's going on. Hand out an agenda or provide an overview. I hesitated to ask questions in case they've been covered and the agenda didn't give a purpose or goal for the meeting.

COMMUNICATION

22. Do you feel you have been kept adequately informed about the cleanup activities at Mare Island?

Why/why not?

No	14
Yes	9

- Sees articles in the paper but is not really looking for the coverage.
- Hasn't seen anything published for the community.

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- Gets "tons" of mail from being on the RAB.
- Suggests sending things in the utility bills. Has seen about two articles in two years. Has never received a fact sheet.
- I've have been because I'm involved. The public has not been.
- When I ask questions the City answers. I don't know if that is adequate.
- I could be more informed but I share blame in that. We rely on stakeholders to bring things to our attention. Could be more informed.
- I got involved. I get information and visit the Island, stop and talk to people.
- RAB minutes.
- Combination of Navy/City/developer communication.
- Fairly well considering staff limitations. Have documents routed to us as appropriate.
- As informed as I need to be.
- A little more information should be directed at the public. I question if I am missing out on information.

23. Are you aware that the Navy has established an Information Repository at the JFK Library in Vallejo?

No	16
Yes	7

24. Have you visited the Information Repository?

No	13
Yes	1

25. Is the JFK Library convenient?

Yes	20
-----	----

26. Can you suggest a more convenient location?

No	13
The Internet	3

- City Hall
- Book mobile
- Not necessarily convenient for people east of I-80
- Add another one on the Island with Sunday hours

27. Are you interested in knowing more about environmental cleanup at Mare Island?

Yes	16
No	7

Why/why not?

- That's why I'm doing this interview!
- Interested in hearing about the whole Island.
- Right now I have the resources to find out what I need to.
- We could all learn more.
- We want to know all hazardous materials have been addressed.
- Through this interview I realize how little I know.
- I hear enough.
- Sure, it would help me with my job.
- It will affect Vallejo, industries, and housing prices. The effects are far-reaching. Vallejo is changing from past reputation of a Navy city to a clean city.
- Yes, especially if there is on-line information, downloadable.
- Concerned about human health issues.

28. What topics of information would you like to receive about environmental cleanup activities at Mare Island?

Information on Cleanup Activities	9
Schedules/Funding	6

- What is being cleaned up.
- Resource management; get the feeling there's no big plan and that there are a lot of secrets.
- Whole process seems wasteful with money and resources. Statistics on cleanup and planned activities.
- Telephone calls. Unless there's a problem we aren't out there regularly. We get involved when it's a federal agency and there's a problem.
- Money being spent vs. what's needed vs. requested. Primary issues of contamination and plan for resolution, and how to create accountability.
- RAB newsletter.
- Full disclosure of all activities so we can choose what information we want to see more of.
- Funding, schedule, completion, dates, progress, points of contact.
- Process for establishing characterization and cleanup. Background of individuals, entities, on project.
- Information on potential for buying/developing residents.

How often?

Quarterly	5
Monthly/Bi-monthly	4

- Every 3 months, more than that is too much.
- As often as EPA thinks we should be, just as long as nothing is being hidden. More than once a year, regularly, would help to gain trust.
- As needed.
- Quarterly unless major changes, then immediate.

29. What is the best way to provide you with information about the environmental cleanup program at Mare Island?

Fact Sheets

Yes	22
No	2

- Our Organization sent out fact sheet in the water bill and less than 25% of them were read; fact sheets don't work.
- Put them in with City's water bill; it's free and informational.

Workshops

Yes	16
No	8
Sometimes	1

- Yes, if focused on an issue.
- Do them for the RAB only.

Newspaper Articles

Yes	24
No	1

- Yes, but no technical dissertations!! No "part per million." Write so people can understand.
- Yes, however, reporters always put their spin on the issue.
- Articles are not the most effective way to communicate. Only one third of the households get the paper; it is a different age in information exchange.

Site Tours

Ye	S	21
No		4

- Very positive; could spark interest in the community.
- People are interested; I think the Navy would get a response.

Community Meetings

Yes	16
No	6
Sometimes	3

- Depends on how many folks attend; people are burned out from a lot of talk and not enough follow through. Years of community forums not being effective and a few loud voices suffocate many of the other voices.
- Depends on time; you'll get the extremist, not the average citizen.
- For critical issues/milestones.

RAB Meetings

Yes	21
No	2
Don't Know	2

- Concerned about uninformed community members. The RAB needs people educated in science
- If information is shared with the greater community. The Navy should be responsible for informing the community.

Open House

Yes	22
No	3

• There has been a good show of people at events produced so far.

Internet

Yes	21
No	4

• Want to see more done on the Internet. The Navy needs entry-level instructions on how to link with EPA, and DTSC websites. Could also have focus issues linked with EPA. I think it is a great tool.

• Not for average citizen. Business, and specialty groups only. Our organization spent a lot on a system that was award-winning but we got few hits for the money.

Other

Channel 3	3
List servers	2

- Host a table at:
 - Diversity Fair
 - Rubber Ducky
 - June Tenth (Afro-American event)
 - Senior center fairs
 - College environmental classes
- Use something consistently.
- Advertise the repository.
- Use some form of outreach consistently.
- Publicize the website better. Put in the RAB ads: "For more information visit the website at..."
- Information line with prerecorded message/update.
- Community based organizations with large memberships should be informed. Church groups have cross section of people, and should be informed.
- I'm sure a lot of this is being done but no one I know knows what's going on.

30. Can you suggest convenient locations for community meetings?

JFK Library	14
City Hall	12
Dan Foley Cultural Center	5
Florence Douglas Senior Center	3
Maritime Academy	3
Mare Island (No specific site)	2
Community Centers (No specific site)	2

The following were mentioned once:

- Anywhere but JFK Library; its dreary
- There is no place better than JFK Library
- JFK Library, has good parking and public transit
- JFK Library; everyone knows where it is
- City Hall, can be televised
- Different locations throughout the City
- Schools
- First United Methodist Church

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- Solano Community College
- Benicia/Napa Senior Centers
- Chamber of Commerce Board Room
- Hotels
- Rodman Center would work great; has a big theatre, and there is the ferry link.
- Toro University Auditorium
- Fairgrounds
- Elks Lodge
- Benicia Clock Tower
- Benicia Yacht Club
- Benicia Commission Room

31. Which location(s) is most convenient for you?

JFK Library	11
City Hall	7
Anywhere in Vallejo	3

The following were mentioned once:

- Florence Douglas Senior Center
- Dan Foley Cultural Center
- Community Center at the end of Magazine Street
- Benicia Yacht Club

32. Can you suggest a convenient time and day for community meetings?

M-F Evening	9
No Saturdays	2

- Second Wednesdays in the evening
- Doesn't matter, is retired
- Wednesday, Thursday and Friday early evening
- To attract business, schedule in the day; to attract residents schedule in the evening
- Should be event specific; decide what's best given the issue
- Saturday people don't show
- Not during the day
- Earlier in the week
- Keep trying different things to get people to come; daytime and evening might be good
- Day, evening, and weekend; targets all groups and gets a better turnout.
- Not on Wednesday as lots of organizations meet then; 7pm is good
- All times are bad as people are commuting; televise on channel 3 instead.
- Tuesday in conjunction with City Council meeting
- No, avoid planning commission nights and council meetings

33. Are you aware of any language translation or interpretation needs in this community?

Yes	13
No	5

- Not for the RAB process.
- Not for folks that are interested. There's a large Filipino population but they speak English.
- Not in Benicia.

a. If yes, which languages?

Filipino	12
Spanish	9
Non-English Speakers not interested in issues	2
Most Filipinos speak English	2

The following were mentioned once:

- Vietnamese
- Russian/Eastern European
- Indian
- Chinese
- Japanese

b. What do you think is the best way to reach this segment of the community?

- Don't think these communities are interested in cleanup.
- Translation is not necessary; use community leaders as gatekeepers.
- Don't know of a need without additional outreach to promote the need.
- People who don't speak English probably aren't interested.
- They don't really need translation.
- Filipino America Retired Armed Forces Association Fleet Reserve.
- Do outreach to the English-speaking leaders in the community.
- Use churches, masques, and temples for outreach. Create bulletin inserts for organizational newsletters. Go to hairdressers, restaurants and shopping areas frequented by the targeted group.
- We've been trying for 19 years but it isn't working.
- Filipinos are quite organized; Larry Asera very involved. Do outreach to groups.
- Probably television, especially dedicated non-English channels.
- Filipino community center.
- Latin American Descendants.
- Talk to Filipino leaders to find out.

- We're trying to figure that out; the usual put an ad in newspaper doesn't work.
- Put information in existing newsletters of churches.
- Radio and Spanish language newspapers.
- Use community organizations to translate.
- Getting out to their community groups, churches, chambers of commerce.

MEDIA

34. Do you feel media coverage has presented an accurate picture of the cleanup/environmental issues at Mare Island?

Yes	7
No	6
No coverage	5
Yes – Vallejo Times Herald	2
No – Vallejo Times Herald	2

- The Vallejo Times Herald does; The Chronicle tends to distort things.
- Doesn't watch television and listens to radio station in Vacaville. Believes people are not informed.
- In the beginning yes, now it's out of their focus.
- Has seen a fair number of articles but questions whether information is accurate.
- The *Times Herald* "sucks", specifically it has horrible writing, and no editing. An example is the article with a headline on the proliferation of nuclear power plants in Solano County; there are no nuclear power plants in this county.
- Yes, on an elementary level. The papers spoon-feed the public.
- Yes, Vallejo Times Herald articles seem balanced.
- No. There might be coverage but doesn't remember reading in depth stories.
- Not always; the *Vallejo Times Herald* is the worst.
- Yes, I hope so.
- They've only touched on the issues superficially.
- No because it doesn't sell. It was big in the beginning, and then blew over.
- No opinion.
- Not in a position to judge. More focused on City of Vallejo and Navy relations and transfer. Tainted with City position.
- I don't know; don't know what's been covered.
- I haven't heard anything about it. I watch City Council but haven't heard or read about. More focus on the economy.
- I haven't heard anything slanted or biased.

35. Do you feel your concerns have been accurately reflected in media coverage?

No	5
Yes	4
Little or No coverage	5

- When specifically interviewed, yes. Have made comments at Flyway Festival and my comments were accurately reflected. RAB meeting coverage is bizarre! Not accurate, wondered if it was the same meeting.
- Yes, but if you ask the average person they say they aren't getting information; but most people don't want it. Since closure the issue is no longer high profile.
- Coverage is more focused on economy, not cleanup.
- The media is not covering what contamination has been found.

36. On which radio stations do you listen to the news most often?

KGO 810am	7
KCBS 740	6
KQED/NPR 88.5fm	6
None	3

The following were mentioned once:

- KKSF 103.7 fm
- KUIC 95.3 fm
- KLLC 97.3 fm
- KFRC 99.7 fm or 610 am
- KVYN (Napa)
- 650am (Sacramento)
- KFBK 1530 am

37. On what television stations do you watch the news most often?

KTVU Channel 2	6
KRON Channel 4	5
KABC Channel 7	5
KCRA Channel 3 (Sacramento)	
None	5

The following were mentioned once:

- Local Channel in Rohnert Park
- CNN

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- KPIX
- BAY TV
- National news
- Peter Jennings
- Channel 5
- ABC Channel 10 Sacramento
- CBS Channel 13 Sacramento

38. What newspapers do you take regularly?

Vallejo Times Herald	
San Francisco Chronicle	
Contra Costa Times	9
Fairfield Daily Republic	
Benicia Herald	
Vacaville Reporter	2
Oakland Tribune	2

The following were mentioned once:

- Sacramento Bee (has the best state legislature coverage)
- San Jose Mercury News
- Wall Street Journal
- New York Times
- Napa Valley Register
- Santa Rosa Press Democrat
- Clipping Service

39. Do you watch the local cable community access channel?

No	8
Yes	7
Occasionally	3
Doesn't have cable	2

- Rarely. It only has notices most of the time, and doesn't know the schedule.
- Yes, it's hard-wired into the office.

If yes, which one?

Channel 3	9

- I watch City Council meetings if I am interested in something that is on the agenda.
- I'm not sure of the channel number

40. What are the best media for local information?

Vallejo Times Herald	13
Contra Costa Times	5
Newspapers	3

The following were mentioned once:

- Fairfield Daily Republic
- Napa Register
- Vacaville Reporter
- Contra Cost Times does a fairly good job.
- Fliers
- Channel 3
- Vallejo website
- Benicia Herald
- Contra Costa Times is consistently better on local, neighborhood news than Vallejo Times Herald. The Times had great articles during Black History month and covers county issues well also.

41. Have you ever seen public notices announcing environmental cleanup actions or Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meetings at Mare Island?

Yes	15
No	4

If yes, when and where?

Vallejo Times Herald	8
Regularly see ads	4

The following were mentioned once:

- 1998, in the *Vallejo Times Herald*
- Yes, they were mailed to the house
- On Channel 3
- Napa Valley Register
- Don't remember where
- City hall
- Postings at the meetings
- Libraries
- Newspaper

WRAP UP

42. Do you know anyone else who may be interested in the environmental cleanup program at Mare Island?

No	9
Tenants	2

- Kurt Heckman (Citizens for Responsible Growth)
- Duane McGuire (President of the Vallejo Elks Club)
- No, but maybe James Wheeler (head chemist at California Maritime Academy)
- Terry Kurtola-Sutter (Solano)
- Kaiser
- Senator Chesbro field representative is leaving and a new one is coming in; check in with them
- Business community: talk to president of Chamber and get a list of people who might be interested; City government: talk to the mayor who will direct Navy to community groups
- Water Keepers (formerly Baykeeper)
- The sanitation department
- County environmental management
- Solano County Irrigation and Water District
- Jeannie Hayman (Century 21 Realty)

43. Do you have any other comments, suggestions, or concerns you would like to add?

If yes, they are:

Sees funding as an issue	5
Appreciated being interviewed	4

- Good job on the interview questions.
- Efforts such as this interview, fact sheets, and community meetings are a really good idea.
- I felt we've been in the dark. Moved here and didn't even know there was a base in town; it has always been secretive.
- Hope in near future the site is cleaned up, accessible, provides for parks and is safe.
- I'm impressed that the team is doing interviews.
- Continued funding for process is key.
- We need to get information as quickly as possible about important issues; it's important that the Navy work to achieve compromise to move things forward. We stand ready to assist in this process, in the timely resolution of any issues involving community concerns, including implementing the reuse plan. There have been missed opportunities for Navy to take some credit. Base closure issues are very important. Call us, have another meeting as early transfer process unfolds.

- I wish Navy would fund money and it wasn't such a battle. The Navy is hurting itself with controversies about Alameda, Hunters Point Shipyard. There appears a general reluctance to deal with funding issues.
- Make sure newspaper articles are accurate. Buy space if you have to get information out. A newsletter might be good.
- Have a yearly environmental town hall. Hike/bike around the base in the morning and then give a talk about what's going on.
- Money for cleanup hasn't been adequately addressed. There has been a lot of support from Cassidy and others for conversion. Navy has been very supportive. Good job working with City on interim leasing; have gotten widespread credit for their flexibility and efforts. Concerned about communication since the Navy moved to San Diego. Communication needs to improve.
- I hope State of California and Navy are allowed to do their job. Afraid politics and money will get in the way.
- More money to fund cleanup.
- All UST's are closed so no open sites are left.
- Thank you for the interview. It's great. It's a first step and it brought a human touch to the process. This meeting is more important than just material in my hand. Navy should speak to my organization. (Organizations that have requested a meeting or presentation are listed in Section 3.13, page 3-14.)
- Covered it all. Have weekly mandatory meetings in Vallejo and talk about impacts on real estate and would love to have a Navy speaker. We meet Wednesdays at 8:30 am. (Organizations that have requested a meeting or presentation are listed in Section 3.13, page 3-14.)
- 44. Do you object to been identified as an interviewee? Your name would be kept separate from your answers here today.

No	25
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LOCATIONS FOR PUBLIC AND RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETINGS

B Locations for Public and Restoration Advisory Board Meetings

The Mare Island (MI) Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meetings are held monthly. Meetings are open to the public and are announced in a public notice published in the *Vallejo Times Herald* and on the Navy Internet home page http://www.efdsw.navfac.navy.mil/Pages/Envrnmtl.htm. Agendas for each upcoming meeting and the meeting location are mailed to RAB members and other interested individuals.

Current location of the RAB and public meetings:

John F. Kennedy Library <u>Points of Contact:</u>

505 Santa Clara Street Jerry Dunaway: (707) 562-3104 or (619) 532-0975

Vallejo, California Myrna Hayes: (707) 557-9816

Date: Last Thursday of the month

Time: 7:00 p.m.

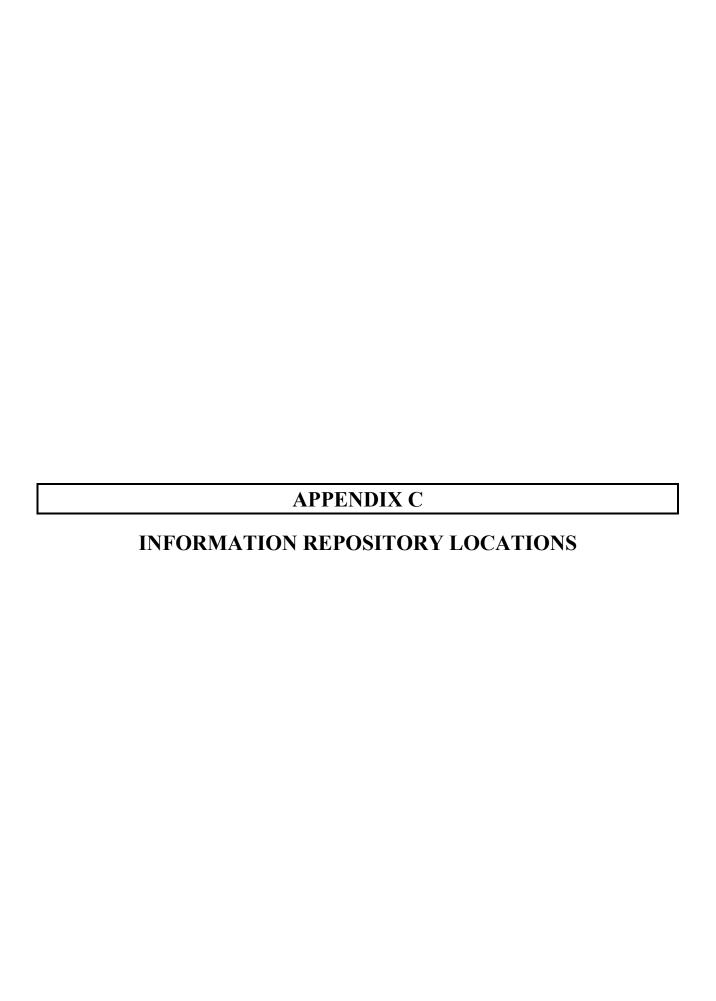
According to data gathered during the community interviews, Vallejo citizens are available to attend community meetings weekdays in the evenings. Specific suggestions for additional locations to hold community meetings included:

John F. Kennedy Library 505 Santa Clara St. Vallejo, California 94590

Dan Foley Cultural Center Dan Foley Park North Camino Alto Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 648-4630

Maritime Academy 200 Maritime Academy Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 654-1090 City Hall 555 Santa Clara St. Vallejo, California 94590

Florence Douglas Senior Center 330 Almador Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 648-1751



C Information Repository Locations

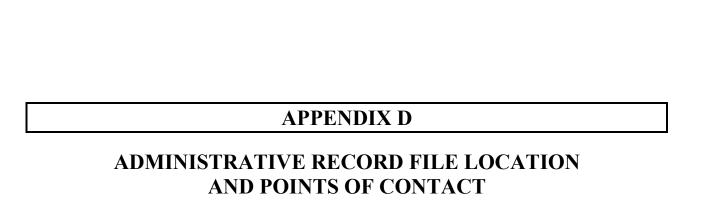
An Information Repository for the environmental cleanup project at Mare Island (MI) has been established so the local community has an opportunity to review project documents and reports. The MI Information Repository is found at the following location:

John F. Kennedy Library
505 Santa Clara Street
Wallejo, California 94590
(707) 553-5568

Hours:

Mondays-Thursdays: 10 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.
Fridays - Saturdays: 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Sundays: 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Most interviewees agreed that the John F. Kennedy Public Library is a convenient location for the Information Repository.



D Administrative Record File Location and Points of Contact

The complete Administrative Record for Mare Island Naval Shipyard is maintained at the Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest Division, San Diego, California, in the Environmental Technical Library (ETL).

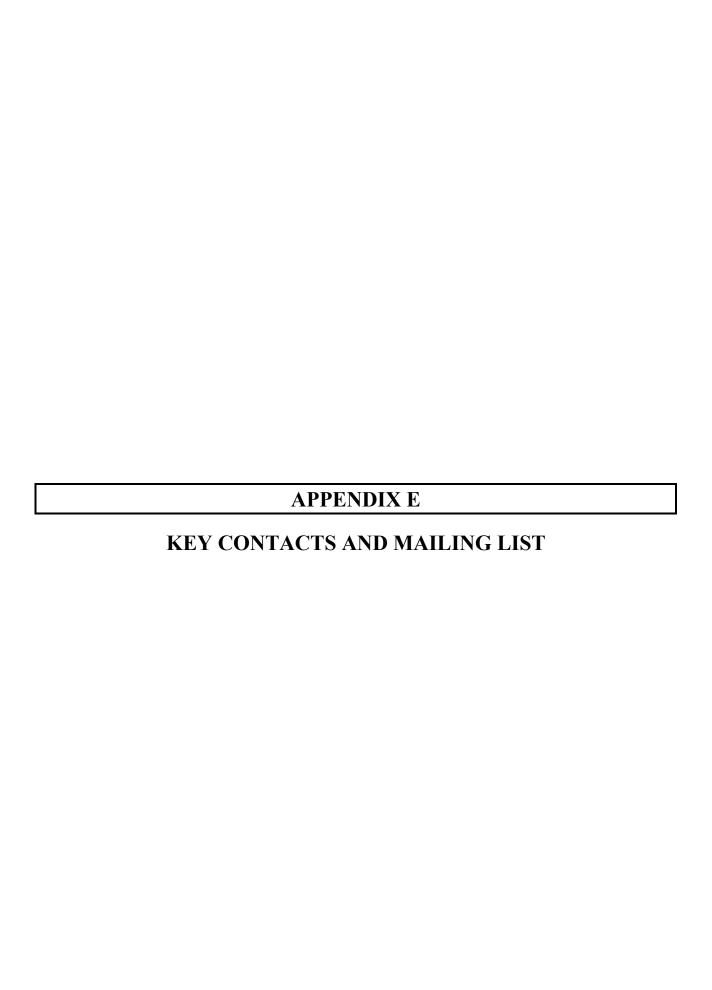
Because of the volume of documents required for the Administrative Record, all documents may not be in the local Information Repository. However, a copy of the complete Administrative Record index and pertinent documents are available for public review at the Information Repository located at the John F. Kennedy Library.

Copies of documents located at the ETL are available through the following person:

Diane Silva
CERCLA Administrative Records Coordinator
Administrative Records
Southwest Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, California 92132

Phone: (619) 532-3676 Fax: (619) 532-3549

ETL hours are 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. Documents may not be removed from the facility; however, they may be photocopied.



E Key Contacts and Mailing List

The mailing list for Mare Island (MI) contains local residents, local, state, and federal regulatory agencies, government offices, news media, and other interested parties. Those on the list will receive fact sheets, news releases, meeting notices, and other important information.

Methods used to create and maintain the mailing list include: documentation of phone inquiries, meeting sign-in sheets, and annual updating of the list of elected officials. The list will continue to be updated to ensure that MI is reaching all interested and concerned parties. If you are interested in receiving information on the MI environmental cleanup program, please call or contact the individual listed below.

Jerry Dunaway
BRAC Environmental Coordinator
Southwest Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, California 92132
Telephone: (619) 532-0975

(707) 562-3104

Fax: (619) 532-0940

Community Mailing List

The MI community mailing list is used to send out information and updates to the City of Vallejo and the surrounding community. The list has 700 members and includes elected officials, underrepresented groups, business associations, surrounding community members, and interested individuals. Below is an abridged version. A full list, including addresses, is on file with the Navy.

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

Myrna Hayes (Community Co-chair) Chair, Save San Pablo Baylands Vallejo, California

(707) 557-9816

Kenneth E. Barden

Resident

Vallejo, California (707) 552-3253

John Cerini City of Vallejo Vallejo, California (707) 648-4302

Chip Gribble

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Berkeley, California (510) 540-3773

Jim Hardwick

Department of Fish and Game

Office of Oil Spill Prevention and Response

Sacramento, California

(916) 327-0911

Gerald Karr

Napa/Solano Audubon Society

Vallejo, California (707) 643-7089

Diana Krevsky

Resident Vallejo, California

(707) 554-2643

James O'Loughlin Napa Resident

Napa, California (707) 255-0858

Jerry Dunaway (Navy Co-chair) BRAC Environmental Coordinator

San Diego, California

(707) 562-3104 (619) 532-0975

Kenneth Brown

President, Sierra Club Vallejo, California (707) 553-1653

Adam A. Chavez

Resident

Vallejo, California (707) 648-3733

Jim Haas

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Sacramento, California

(916)-979-2110

Albert T. Iliff

Resident

Vallejo, California (707) 643-1546

Eve Bach ARC Ecology

San Francisco, California

(415) 495-1786

Cynthia B. Marquez

Resident

Vallejo, California (707) 644-2651

Michael Rochette

Regional Water Quality Control Board

Oakland, California (510) 622-2411

E Mailing List of Key Contacts

Emily Roth

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

San Francisco, California

(415) 766-2247

Rob Schonholtz

Resident

Vallejo, California

(707) 553-8901

Paula Tygielski Benicia Resident Benicia, California (707) 746-5579 Patricia Schader

Resident

Vallejo, California (707) 645-1957

Laurie Sullivan

National Oceanic and Atmospheric

Association

San Francisco, California

(415) 744-1893

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD FOCUS GROUPS

Community Outreach Technical

Chair: Diana Krevsky Chair: Paula Tygielski

Natural Resources Transition Reuse

Chair: Gerry Karr Chair: Cynthia Marquez

KEY CONTACTS FOR MARE ISLAND NAVAL SHIPYARD

Jerry Dunaway

BRAC Environmental Coordinator

Southwest Division

Naval Facilities Engineering Command

1220 Pacific Highway 06CM.JD San Diego, California 92132

(619) 532-0975 (707) 562-3104 Chip Gribble

Remedial Project Manager

Cal-EPA DTSC

700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200 Berkeley, California 94710-2737

(510) 540-3773

Henry Chui

Remedial Project Manager

Cal-EPA DTSC

700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200 Berkeley, California 94710-2737

(510) 540-3759

Emily Roth

Remedial Project Manager

U.S. EPA, Region IX

75 Hawthorne Street, 9th Floor San Francisco, California 94105

(415) 744-2247

Toll Free: 1-800-231-3075

Mailing List of Key Contacts

Carolyn d'Almeida Remedial Project Manager U.S. EPA, Region IX 75 Hawthorne Street, 9th Floor San Francisco, California 94105

(415) 744-2225

 \mathbf{E}

Toll Free: 1-800-231-3075

Lee Saunders
Public Affairs Officer
Southwest Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
1220 Pacific Highway 00DE1
San Diego, California 92132
619-532-3100

Viola Cooper Community Involvement Coordinator U.S. EPA, Region IX 75 Hawthorne Street (SFD-3) San Francisco, California 94105 (415) 744-2188

Toll Free: 1-800-231-3075

Michael Rochette Remedial Project Manager Regional Water Quality Control Board 1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400 Oakland, California 94612 (510) 622-2411

Patricia Ryan Public Participation Specialist Cal-EPA DTSC 700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200 Berkeley, California 94710-2737 (510) 540-3749

Gary Riley Regional Water Quality Control Board 1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400 Oakland, California 94612 (510) 622-2411

VALLEJO CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Mayor Anthony Intintoli 555 Santa Clara Street Vallejo, California 94590

Pamela Pitts 555 Santa Clara Street Vallejo, California 94590

Gary Cloutier 555 Santa Clara Street Vallejo, California 94590

Pete Rey 555 Santa Clara Street Vallejo, California 94590 Joanne Schively 555 Santa Clara Street Vallejo, California 94590

Dan Donahue 555 Santa Clara Street Vallejo, California 94590

Gerald Davis 555 Santa Clara Street Vallejo, California 94590

SOLANO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Supervisor, First District

The Honorable Barbara Condylis 1410 Georgia Street Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 553-5363 bkondylis@solanocounty.com

Supervisor, Third District

The Honorable Duanne Kromm 580 Texas Street Fairfield, California 94533 (707) 421-6163 dkromm@solanacounty.com

Supervisor, Fifth District

The Honorable Skip Thompson 580 Texas Street Fairfield, California 94533 (707) 421-6130 sthompson@solanocounty.com

Supervisor, Second District

The Honorable John Silva 1410 Georgia Street Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 553-5364 jsilva@solanocounty.com

Supervisor, Fourth District

The Honorable William Carroll 580 Texas Street Fairfield, California 94533 (707) 421-6128 wcarroll@solanocounty.com

CALIFORNIA STATE SENATORS

Senator John Burton Senator Wesley Chesbro California State Senate California State Senate

(District 3) (District 2) 455 Golden Gate Avenue 1040 Main Street Suite 14800 Suite 205

San Francisco, California Napa, California 94559

94102

Senator Maurice Johannessan
California State Senate
(District 4)
Senator Michael Machado
California State Senate
(District 5)

2967 Davison Court 31 East Channel Street

Suite A-1 Room 440

Colusa, California 95932 Stockton, California 95202

Senator Thomas Oller California State Senate (District 1) 1200 Melod Lane Suite 110 Roseville, California 95678

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSEMBLY REPRESENTATIVES

Carole Migden Louis J. Papan (District 13) (District 19) 455 Golden Gate Avenue Suite 14300 Suite 214

San Francisco, California Milbrae, California 94030

94102

Kevin Shelley (District 12) 455 Golden Gate Avenue Suite 14600 San Francisco, California 94102

U.S. SENATE

U.S. Senator Diane Feinstein

1700 Montgomery Street

Suite 240

San Francisco, California 94111

U.S. Senator

Barbara Boxer

1700 Montgomery Street

Suite 240

San Francisco, California 94111

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Honorable Mike Thompson

District 1

U.S. House of Representatives

1040 Main Street

Suite 101

Napa, California 94559

1801 North California BLVD Suite 310

The Honorable Ellen Tauscher

U.S. House of Representatives

District 10

Walnut Creek, California 94596

The Honorable Lynn Woolsey

District 6

U.S. House of Representatives

1101 College Avenue

Suite 200

Santa Rosa, California 95404-3953

The Honorable Tom Lantos

District 12

U.S. House of Representatives 400 South El Camino Real

Suite 820

San Mateo, California 94402

The Honorable George Miller

District 7

U.S. House of Representatives

367 Civic Drive

Suite 14

Pleasant Hill, California 94523

The Honorable Fortney Pete Stark

District 13

U.S. House of Representatives

39300 Civic Center Drive

Suite 230

Fremont, California 94538-2324

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi

District 8

U.S. House of Representatives

450 Golden Gate Avenue

Room 145380

San Francisco, California 94102

The Honorable Anna Eshoo

District 14

U.S. House of Representatives

698 Emerson Street

Palo Alto, California 94301

The Honorable Barbara Lee

District 9

U.S. House of Representatives

1301 Clay Street

Suite 1000N

Oakland, California 94612



LOCATIONS FOR POSTING FLIERS AND PROVIDING FACT SHEETS

F Locations for Posting Fliers and Providing Fact Sheets

All fact sheets are retained at the information repository located at the John F. Kennedy Library, Government Publications Section:

John F. Kennedy Library Hours:

505 Santa Clara Street Mondays-Thursdays: 10 a.m. - 9:00 p.m. Vallejo, California 94590 Fridays - Saturdays: 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

(707) 553-5568 Sundays: 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Fact sheets will be also be posted on the Navy's website at: http://www.efdswest.navfac.navy.mil/DEP/ENV/PAGES/rab1.htm

Additionally, fact sheets can be made available at the following locations, as needed:

LIBRARIES

John F. Kennedy Library 505 Santa Clara Street Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 553-5568

Springstowne Library 1003 Oakwood Avenue Vallejo, California 94591 (707) 553-5546 Benicia Public Library 150 East L Street Benicia, California 94510 (707) 746-4343

MEDIA

Vallejo Times Herald 440 Curtola Parkway Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 644-1141

Benicia Herald 820 1st Street Benicia, California 94510 (707) 745-0733

Napa Valley Register 1615 Second Street Napa, California, 94559 (707) 226-3711 Contra Costa Times 2640 Shadelands Drive Walnut Creek, California 94598 (925)-935-2525

Fairfield Daily Republic and Express Line 1250 Texas Street Fairfield, California 94533 (707) 425-4646

Vacaville Reporter 916 Cotting Lane Vacaville, CA 95688 (707) 448-6401 Public Access Channel 555 Santa Clara Street Vallejo, CA 94590 (707) 648-5201

CIVIC CENTERS

Vallejo Chamber of Commerce 2 Florida Street Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 644-5551

Vallejo City Hall 555 Santa Clara Street Vallejo, California 94590

Benicia Chamber of Commerce 601 1st Street Benicia, California 94510 (707) 745-2120

Benicia City Hall 250 East L Street Benicia, California 94510 (707) 746-4200

American Canyon City Hall 300 Crawford Way American Canyon, CA 94503 (707) 647-4360

OTHER LOCATIONS

Vallejo Marina Office 42 Harbor Way Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 648-4370

Maritime Academy 200 Maritime Academy Avenue Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 654-1090 Vallejo City Unified School District 211 Valle Vista Avenue Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 556-8921

Benicia Unified School District 350 East K Street Benicia, California 94510 (707) 747-8300

Vallejo Community Center 225 Amador Street Vallejo, California 94510 (707) 648-4640

American Canyon Community Center Aquatic Center 100 Benton Way American Canyon, California 94503 (707) 648-7275 or (707) 647-4570

American Canyon Chamber of Commerce 3429 Broadway Suite C1 American Canyon, CA 94503 (707) 552-3650

Florence Douglas Senior Center 333 Amador Street Vallejo, CA 94590 (707) 643-1044

Dan Foley Cultural Center 395 Amador Street Vallejo, CA 94590 (707) 648-4630

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES/EVENTS

Flyway Festival

- Occurs every January
- Held at Mare Island
- Contact Myrna Hayes (707) 557-9816

June Teenth

- Occurs every June
- Held Downtown

Benicia Farmer's Market

Occurs every Thursday (April-October)

Occurs every Saturday (April-October)

Located on Georgia Street (Downtown)

Located on First Street

Vallejo Farmer's Market

UNDER REPRESENTED GROUPS

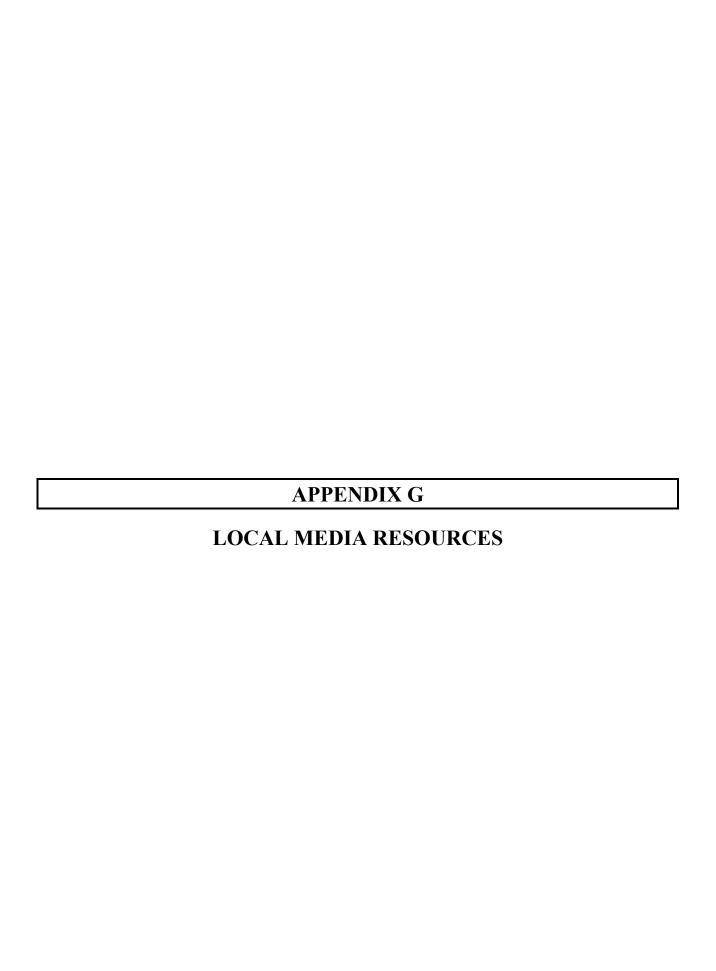
Filipino Chamber of Commerce 494 Mills Drive Benicia, California 94510 (707) 745-8473

Liberian Community Foundation 406 Georgia Street Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 557-2310

Solano County Black Chamber of Commerce 747 Tuolumne Street Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 642-6470

Vallejo Cultural Commission 555 Santa Clara Street Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 648-4584

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) P.O. Box 4451 Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 554-4993



G Local Media Resources

This appendix lists media resources that the Vallejo community uses to receive local news information.

Radio Stations

AM:

KGO 810 News 415 Water Street Oakland, California (510) 451-4772

KNBR 680 Sports Coverage 55 Hawthorne St. #1100 San Francisco, California (415) 974-6800

KABL 960 60s, 70s, 80s 340 Townsend St. #5-101 San Francisco, California (415) 977-0960

KVON 1440 1124 Foster Rd Napa, California (707) 252-1440

<u>FM</u>:

KDFC 102.1 Classical Music 455 Market #2300 San Francisco, California (415) 764-1021

KFRC 99.7 60s, 70s 500 Washington St. #200 San Francisco, California (415) 391-9970

KISS 98.1 R&B 340 Townsend Street San Francisco, California (415) 975-5555 KCBS 740 News 865 Battery St. Floor 3 San Francisco, California (415) 765-4000

KTCT 1050 Sports Coverage (The Ticket) 55 Hawthorne Street #100 San Francisco, California (415) 995-6803

KBZS 1220 Business News 10 Lombard St. San Francisco, California (415) 434-1220

KFOG 104.5 Rock Music 55 Hawthorne St. #1100 San Francisco, California (415) 817-5364

K101 101.3 Soft Rock 340 Townsend St. #5-101 San Francisco, California (415) 538-1013

KITS 105.3 (Live 105) Alternative 730 Harrison St. #300 San Francisco, California (415) 512-1053

Radio Stations

KKSF 103.7 Smooth Jazz 340 Townsend Street 4th Floor San Francisco, California (415) 975-5555

KMEL 106.1 R&B, Rap 340 Townsend St #5-106 San Francisco, California (415) 538-1061

KSAN 107.7 Classic Rock 55 Hawthorne St. Floor 11 San Francisco, California (415) 981-5726

KQED/NPR 88.5 News 2601 Mariposa St. San Francisco, California (415) 864-2000

KLLC 97.3 (Alice) Alternative 1 Embarcadero Center #3200 San Francisco, California (415) 765-4097

KUIC 95.3 Old Favorites 600 East Main Vacaville, California (707) 446-0122

KSOL 89.9 Spanish 55 Green St. #200 San Francisco, California (415) 989-5765

KVYN 99.3 1124 Foster Rd Napa, California (707) 258-1111

Television Stations

KPIX (Channel 5)

1200 Mt. Diablo Blvd Walnut Creek, California (925) 938-1397

KTVU (Channel 2)

2 Jack London Square Oakland, California (510) 834-1212

KABC (Channel 7)

101 California Street #2 San Francisco, California (415) 646-8001

FOX News

900 Battery Street San Francisco, California (415) 951-8550

Weather Channel

101 California Street #2 San Francisco, California (415) 646-8001

KRON Bay TV (Channel 4)

489 Water Street Oakland, California (510) 444-0583

Public Access Channel (Channel 3)

555 Santa Clara Street Vallejo, California (707) 648-5201

KQED (Channel 9)

San Francisco, California (415) 553-2215

CNN SF (Tuner Cable Network)

100 Spear Street San Francisco, California (415) 495-7024

Newspapers

Vallejo Times-Herald 440 Curtola Parkway Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 644-1141

Contra Costa Times 2640 Shadelands Drive Walnut Creek, California (925) 935-2525

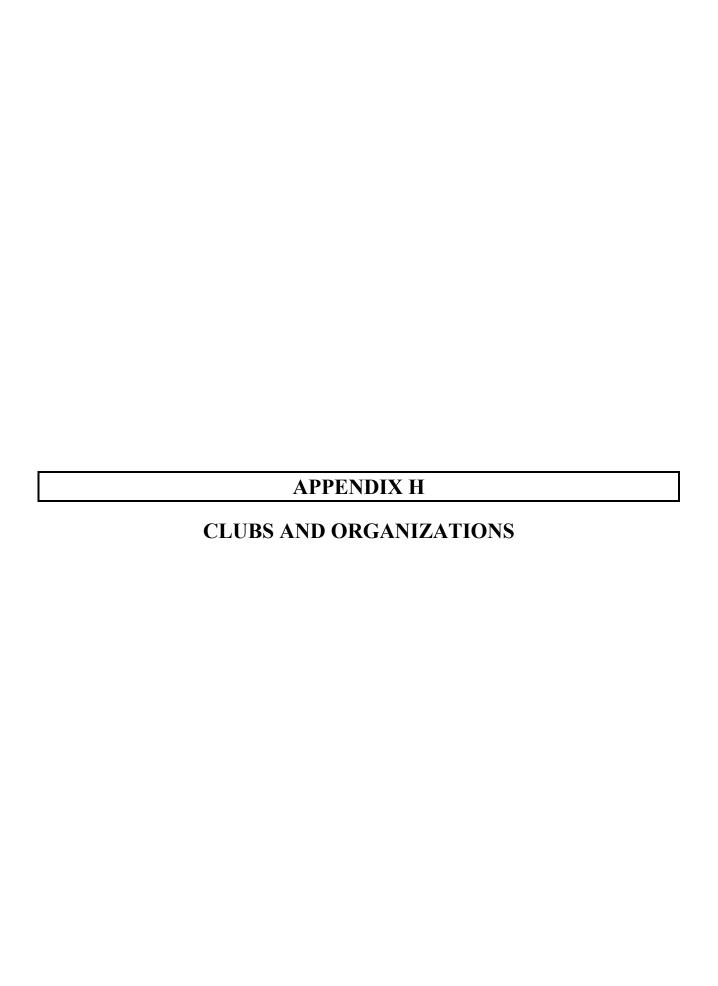
Fairfield Daily Republic and Express Line 1250 Texas Street Fairfield, California 94533 (707) 425-4646

Oakland Tribune 401 13th Street Oakland, CA 94612 (510) 208-6300 San Francisco Chronicle 231 Bennett Avenue Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 642-3768

Benicia Herald 820 1st Street Benicia, California 94510 (707) 745-0733

Napa Valley Register 1615 Second Street Napa, California, 94559 (707) 226-3711

Vacaville Reporter 916 Cotting Lane Vacaville, CA 95688 (707) 448-6401



H Clubs and Organizations

The City of Vallejo and surrounding area are home to a variety of environmental or community related clubs, organizations, and agencies. Interviewees provided names of numerous clubs and organizations of which they were members, including churches, neighborhood associations, school associations, and professional groups. Appendix H lists organizations focusing on environmental and/or community concerns.

Environmental Groups

National Audubon Society P.O. Box 1911 Santa Rosa, CA 94502 (707) 546-7492

Save San Pablo Bay Lands P.O. Box 2012 Mare Island, California 94590

Sierra Club 632 Fifth Street Santa Rosa, California 95404 (707) 544-7651

Valcore Recycling 38 Sheridan Street Vallejo, California 94590

Community Related Organizations and Agencies

American Business Women's Association

320 Masonic Drive Vallejo, California 94591

Catholic Social Services

745 Georgia Street Vallejo, California 94590

Community Development Department

555 Santa Clara Street Vallejo, California 94590

Mare Island Elementary School

400 9th Street Mare Island, California 94592

Solano County Department of Environmental Management

601 Texas Street Fairfield, California 94533-6301

Solano Association of Realtors

1302 Springs Road Vallejo, California 94591

Vallejo Chamber of Commerce

2 Florida Street Vallejo, California 94590

Vallejo Heights Neighborhood Association

P.O. Box 4243 Vallejo, California 945990

Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District

450 Ryder Street Vallejo, California 94590

Other Community Organizations

Kiwanis Club of Vallejo

Jack Morris P.O. Box 928 Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 554-4458

Northstar Lions Club

Deanna White P.O. Box 8111 Vallejo, California 94590 (510) 215-4700

Soroptimist International of Vallejo Gateway

Jan O'Callaghan, President P.O. Box 1886 Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 645-7899

Vallejo Jaycees

Junior Chamber of Commerce

Marina Fata, President P.O. Box 8314 Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 558-2444

Vallejo Suburban Kiwanis

Soloman Tablit, President P.O. Box 427 Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 552-5955

Lions In Sight Warehouse

1404 Lemon St. Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 648-2306

Soroptimist International of Vallejo

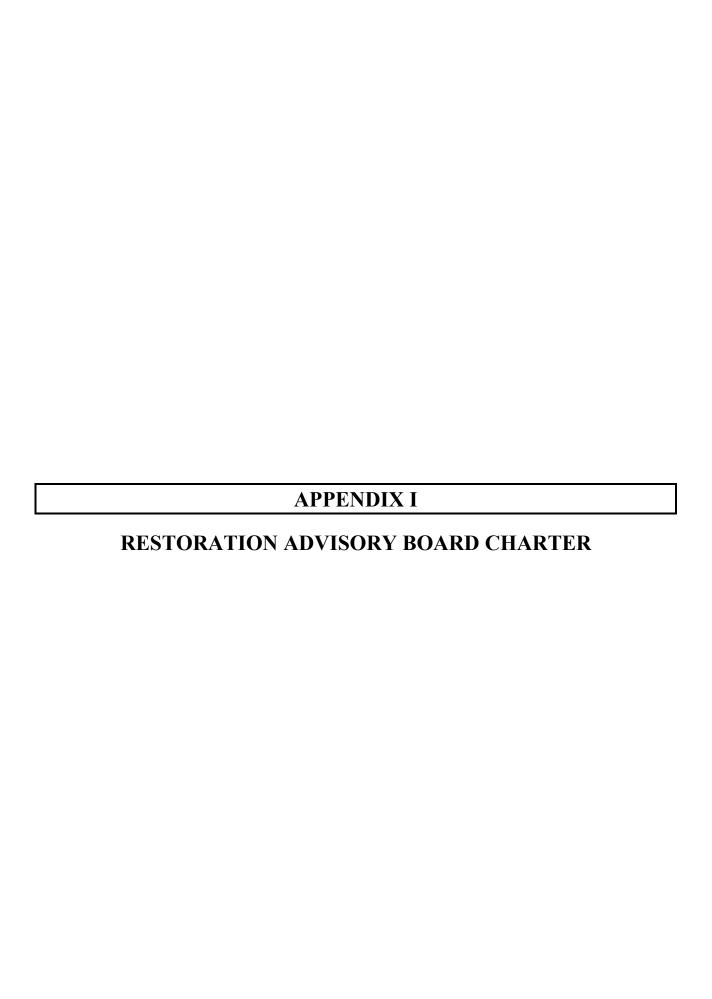
Louis Puleo, President P.O. Box 1322 Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 554-5066

Vallejo Host Lions Club

Lee Guile, President P.O. Box 1022 Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 864-1937

Vallejo Rotary Club

Steve Korn, Secretary P.O. Box 4026 Vallejo, California 94590 (707) 643-2577 ext. 1200



DTSC OMF BERKELEY

U4/12/U1 10.0/ 1.00E/01

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DTSC OMF BERKELEY

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A) General
B) Focus Groups
1. Organizational Focus Group
2. Technical Review Focus Group
3. Reuse Focus Group
4. Community Outreach Focus Group
5. Natural Resources Focus Group
6. Special Focus Groups
C) Focus Group Membership
D) Focus Group Chair or Spokesperson
E) Focus Group Resignations & Replacements
VII. Officers
A) General
B) Selection of Community Co-Chair and Alternate
C) Termination
D) Duties of Navy Co-Chair
E) Duties of Community Co-Chair and Alternate
VIII.Meetings
A) General RAB Meeting Frequency, Time, Location
B) Quorum
C) Meeting Format
D)
E) Focus Group Meetings
F) Voting
IX. Public Participation
A) Navy, Federal, State, Local Agency Representatives

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	B) Community Members
	C) Mailing List
	D) Public Notices
	E) Public Access
х.	Amendments
	A) General
	B) Procedure
XI.	Authentication
	A) Authentication
	B) Disposition
VTT	Termination

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Mare Island Naval Shipyard
Restoration Advisory Board
Draft Charter
July, 1995

Name

The name of the organization is the "Mare Island Restoration Advisory Board" (Mare Island RAB).

II. Basis and Authority

The basis and authority for this charter are contained in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, specifically Section 120(a), 120(f), and 121(f), and 10 U.S.C. 2705, enacted by Section 211 of SARA, and Sept. 9, 1993 Department of Defense policy letter entitled "Fast Track Cleanup at Closing Installations". The Mare Island RAB is also organized per 10 U.S.C. 2705(c), Department of Defense (DOD) Environmental Restoration Program; July 2, 1993 President's Five Part Program; the Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee recommendations; and DOD's April 14, 1994 FY 94/95/96 Defense Environmental Restoration Program Management Guidance.

III. Mission Statement

"The mission of the Mare Island Restoration Advisory Board is to

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provide the primary, participatory forum through which the Navy, regulatory agencies, environmental and social justice organizations, and surrounding communities can work together to increase community awareness, promote a balance of public safety and economic development concerns, and responsibly and effectively guide the environmental cleanup, restoration, and transfer of Mare Island from military to civilian use".

IV. Purpose

The purpose of the RAB is to promote community awareness and to obtain constructive community review and comment on environmental restoration policy and actions in order to accelerate the cleanup and conversion of Mare Island Naval Shipyard. The RAB investigates and reviews all environmental restoration and related issues and provides the community with relevant information related to their quality of life, and ensures that environmental restoration receives input from the diverse interests within the community. The RAB serves in an advisory capacity to the Navy, USEPA, and Cal EPA regarding cleanup standards, plans, and technology selection. The Navy has developed a Community Relations Plan (CRP) which outlines the community involvement for the Navy's Installation Restoration program. The RAB supplements the community involvment effort. A copy of the CRP is located in the Mare Island Naval Shipyard Information Repository at John F. Kennedy Library in Vallejo and the Base Realignment and Closure

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Commission (BRAC) Environmental Office on Mare Island Naval Shipyard.

By-Laws

v. Membership

- A) Representatives: The RAB, in general, shall include, but is not limited to, representatives from local community neighborhood associations, special interest groups, community residents, the business community, local environmental groups, homeowners associations, low income and minority groups, community officials, civic groups, interested individuals affected by the closure and conversion, Federal regulatory agencies, California regulatory agencies, and the Navy.
- 1. Navy, Federal, State and Local Agency Representatives:
 The Navy, and other Federal, State, and Local government agencies shall each have one member. The Navy member of the RAB is the BRAC Environmental Coordinator who will serve as the Navy Co-Chair. In addition to the Navy Co-Chair, one additional Navy shipyard representative may serve on the RAB as appointed by the shipyard commander. The additional Navy member may be a Public Affairs Officer, environmental supervisor, Legal Counsel, or other person of sufficient experience and grade to appropriately carry out RAB responsibilities. The period of appointment shall depend upon the availability of the member, subject to the approval of each agency (Navy, Fodoral, State, and Local)

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appointing authority.

- 2. Community Members: The number of community RAB members should be kept large enough to reflect the community's diversity, yet of a size capable of fulfilling its responsibilities in a reasonably manageable way. A community Co-Chair will be appointed by the community members of the RAB.
- 3. Designated Alternate Members: Each RAB member may designate his/her alternate member by notifying either Co-Chair in writing. Designated alternate RAB members are expected to attend general RAB meetings and Focus group meetings in the RAB members absence.
- 4. Length of term: RAB members serve with an informal and unbinding commitment of a minimum of two years. RAB members also serve without a term limit. As long as the RAB member is dedicated to serving their community on this Board and is willing to participate fully, including regularly attending RAB meetings, they should remain on the RAB.

B) Additions, Resignations, and Terminations:

1. Additions: New member applications shall be accepted on a continuous basis. New members shall be nominated by a sub-group of the organizational focus group who meet specifically for the purpose of nominating new members of the RAB. The selection sub-group will review new applications, nominate new members from that pool, and also nominate replacements for resigned members.

FROM time to time, the selection sub-group may recommend

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selection of an additional member, if an applicant would be particularly valuable to the RAB's mission of representing the broadest interest base in the community and would represent added diversity. The selection sub-group will serve for a one year term. The selection of nominees to be submitted to the entire RAB through the organizational focus group will be by majority vote of this five person team, made-up of 1 RAB representative from the Department of Toxic Substances Control(DTSC) or the United States Environmental Protection Agency(USEPA) or the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB); one RAB representative from the U.S. Navy; and 3 RAB representatives from the community. A Members may be nominated or volunteer to serve on the Selection sub-group. The RAB shall determine selection sub-group membership by majority vote. Approval of nominations for membership to the RAB shall be by a majority vote of all RAB members present and in session.

- 2. Size of RAB: The RAB shall strive to maintain an ideal minimum size of 25 and no more than 30 members total at any time.
- 3. Resignations: Community members may resign at any time. The resigning member shall inform the Community Co-Chair, preferably in writing. Replacement of resigned members shall be accomplished by the process described above, giving preference to the organization or an affiliated organization represented by the resigning member. The member's alternate may become part of that selection pool, if that alternate submits an application. If,

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resigning organization, a nomination cannot be made, the selection sub-group of the organizational focus group, would then select from the larger applicant pool. The Navy, Federal, and State agency representatives may only be replaced or removed by that agency's appointing authority.

4. Terminations: Regular attendance at RAB meetings is necessary to ensure ongoing, consistent involvement by community members. The unexcused absence of a community member or their designated alternate from three consecutive meetings may be considered cause for termination. Notification of a planned absence provided to either Co-Chair shall constitute an excused absence. Termination shall be approved by two-thirds of the members of the RAB. Notice of termination will be prepared by the Navy Co-Chair, signed by both the Navy and Community Co-Chair for dispatch to the member. A member notified of her/his termination from the RAB may appeal to the RAB for continued membership. Continued membership must be approved by a two-thirds majority of the members of the RAB.

C) Responsibilities:

1. Navy, Federal, State, and Local Agency Representatives:
Navy, Federal, State, and Local Agency Representatives have a
responsibility to the RAB process in that they must insure the
full and frank disclosure of all cleanup information to the RAB
and guarantee that the concerns of community members are not only
Taken Seriously, but receive appropriate and complete responses

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from all agency representatives. They have a responsibility to:

- a) provide to the RAB the rationale of their agency's position regarding the issue or initiative under review or discussion by the RAB or its focus groups.
- b) review and provide comments on documents relative to the cleanup effort.
- c) inform the RAB of applicable legislation and regulations.
- d) participate on RAB focus groups to the extent possible.
- 2. Community Members: The community members of the RAB represent an essential element in the cleanup of Mare Island Naval Shipyard. They have a direct responsibility to the interests and concerns of the constituents they represent, and to the community as a whole. Their responsibilities are:
 - a) to regularly attend RAB meetings.
 - b) to advise and comment on cleanup effort.
 - c) to report back to the element (organization, group, association, community) they represent.
 - d) to serve as a conduit for the flow of information to and from the element they represent.
 - e) to review and provide comments on documents related to the cleanup effort on Mare Island Naval Shipyard.
 - f) to participate on RAB Focus groups to the extent DOSSIBLE.

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D) Censure:

- Any member of the RAB may be censured by the RAB for unbecoming or inappropriate conduct by a two-thirds vote of the members of the RAB.
- 2. A censured community member of the RAB may be terminated as a member per the procedures described in paragraph V.B4 above. A censured Navy, Federal, State, or Local Agency representative, who is a member of the RAB, is outside the authority of the RAB for termination, and therefore a letter to the head of the office the individual represents may be dispatched requesting that the individual be replaced, with explanation, and approved by a two-thirds vote of the RAB.

VII. OFFICERS

- A) General: The Navy and Community Co-Chairs will serve in equal partnership. The Navy Co-Chair shall be appointed by and serve at the discretion of the Navy appointing authority. The Community Co-Chair shall be elected by the Community members of the RAB. Nominations for Community Co-Chair shall be solicited from community members of the RAB. Candidates must be aware of the general duties and responsibilities of the Community Co-Chair, and be committed to serve as the focal point for community outreach, and report to the community as a whole and approved by a majority vote of the community members of the RAB.
 - B) Selection of Community Co-Chair and Term of Service: The

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Community Co-Chair shall serve a two year term. The Community Co-Chair position is open each alternating September. RAB community members wishing to be considered for Co-Chair position may volunteer. Nominations for Co-Chair will also be accepted by the RAB community members. During the August meeting before the September election, RAB community members wishing to be considered for the Co-Chair position shall volunteer; nominations shall also be accepted at this time. The individuals to be considered shall them submit a brief one to two page written statement describing why they want to serve as the RAB Community Co-Chair, what special skills they would bring to the Co-Chair position, and what they would hope to assist the RAB in accomplishing if they were to serve in that capacity. Copies of their statements of interest shall be mailed to all community members with the September agenda notice. Selection of the Community Co-Chair is by majority vote of the community members present and becomes effective at the subsequent monthly meeting of the RAB. The runner-up in the Co-Chair selection vote becomes the Alternate Co-Chair. If the Community Co-Chair resigns before her/his term expires, the alternate Co-Chair will assume the Co-Chair position until the next September election.

C) Termination: The Navy Co-Chair shall terminate his/her appointment as the appointing authority elects, or is not available, resigns employment, is transferred, or is otherwise not available for other reasons. The Community Co-Chair may

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- 9. Refer non-cleanup issues to appropriate Navy officials for action.
- 10. Sign the minutes of meetings and addendums thereto.
- 11. Report back to the Navy on the advice received from the RAB members as input to the decision process; and make the approved minutes of RAB meetings part of the Navy's administrative record on the cleanup of Mare Island Naval Shipyard.
- E) Duties of the Community Co-Chair: The Community Co-Chair shall be responsible for the following:
 - 1. In close coordination with the Navy Co-Chair and the other members of the BCT, prepare and assist in distributing an agenda prior to each general RAB meeting.
 - Assist the Navy Co-Chair in providing documents in a timely manner to the RAB and focus groups on request.
 - 3. Serve as the focal point for community outreach and report back to the community as a whole.
 - 4. Ensure that community issues and concerns related to cleanup of Mare Island Naval Shipyard are included in the RAB meeting agenda.
 - 5. Encourage community members to participate in RAB meetings in an open and constructive manner.
 - 6. Represent the Mare Island RAB at functions and events.
 - 7. Attend Remedial Project Manager's (RPM) meetings and other technical meetings, or solicit other community members of the Mare Island RAB to attend SUCh moetings.

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8. Serve as the principal liaison between the Navy Co-Chair, the BRAC Cleanup Team, and the community members of the RAB.

x. Amendments

- A) General: Amendments to the Charter and By-Laws shall be made on approval of two-thirds vote of the RAB.
- B) Procedure: Proposed amendments shall be referred to the organizational focus group for writing and coordination. On completion of a draft amendment by the organizational focus group, the focus group Spokesperson shall introduce the written draft amendment to the Mare Island RAB in the form of a motion to approve the amendment as written. The RAB shall discuss/debate the motion. Draft amendments shall be approved by two-thirds vote of the Mare Island RAB, and shall be effective on the date of approval by the RAB of the minutes of the meeting(normally one month following the vote). The amendment shall be signed by both the Co-Chairs, and shall be posted to the approved record copy of the Mare Island RAB Charter and By-Laws.

XI. Authentication

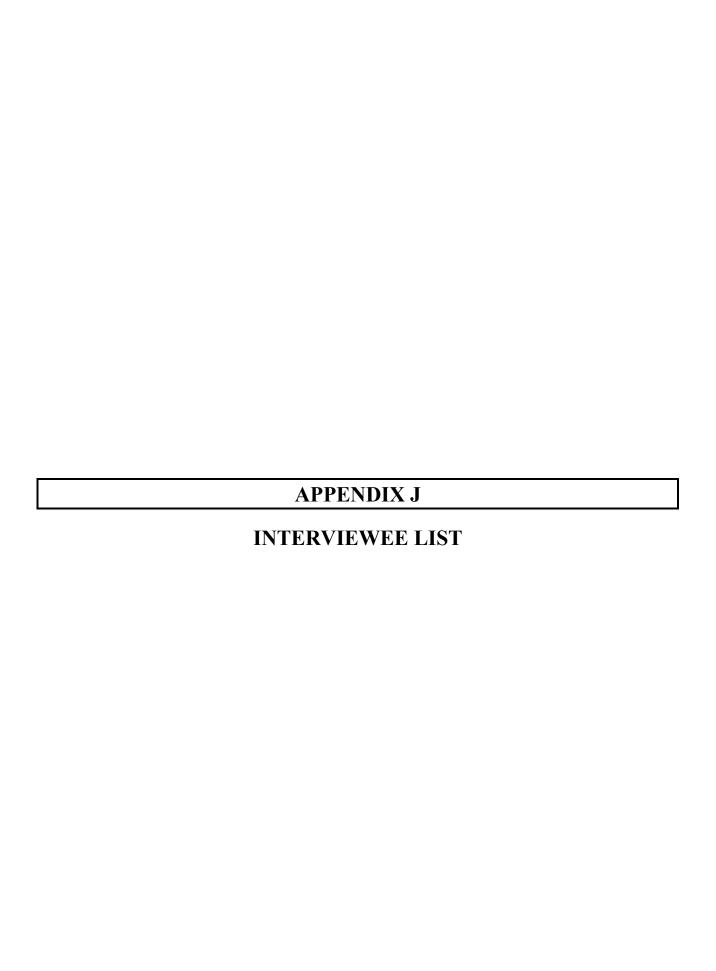
- A) Authentication: Both Mare Island RAB Co-Chairs shall authenticate by signing and dating the approved Charter and By-Laws.
- B) Disposition: The approved record copy of the Charter and By-Laws shall be retained as part of the FFSRA Administrative

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Record. Copies of the Charter and By-Laws shall be provided to each appointed member of the RAB. Copies shall also be placed at information repositories.

XII. Termination

The Mare Island RAB Charter shall be terminated upon completion of the requirements as stated in Part II (Basis and Authority), or it may be terminated with a two-thirds majority vote of the RAB membership after implementation of the final remedial design for the environmental restoration of Mare Island.



MARE ISLAND NAVAL SHIPYARD COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN INTERVIEWEE LIST

Kenneth Barden Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Member

Member Vallejo Sanitation and Flood District

Gary Blackburn Fleet Reserve Association Jane Bogner Valcore Recycling Inc

Jack Betourne

Dennis Burgess Vallejo Sanitation and Flood District George Condon California Maritime Academy

Amy Dawson American Business Women's Association Jeff Dennis Solano Association of Realtors

Tom Egidio Vallejo Chamber of Commerce Colin Hagerstrand Community Member

Kathy Hoffman Representative for Congressman George Miller Gill Hollingsworth Community Development Department

Genie Kaggerud Valcore Recycling Inc.

Dennis Kalson Solano County Environmental Management Department, Fairfield

Gerry Karr RAB Member Caroline Keiffer
Catholic Social Services

Chris Norem Representative for Senator Dianne Feinstein John Ormsby Representative for Senator Barbara Boxer

Kathleen O'Sullivan Vallejo Heights Neighborhood Association Ron Rhea Vallejo Times Herald

Terry Schmidtbauer Solano County Environmental Management Department, Fairfield Daniel Tafolla Vallejo Sanitation and Flood District

Reverend Roosevelt Tarlesson Liberian Community Federation Louise Vicencio San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge

Geneva Watts Mare Island Elementary School Bryan Winton San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge



RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD SHORT-TERM IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

K RAB Short-Term Implementation Plan

Listed below are the activities suggested by the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) and Navy's response to these suggestions.

1. Require continual updating of mailing list and annual re-issuing of the mailing list. Access throughout the year to the updated mailing list must be available to the regulatory agencies.

Response: The Navy is currently updating the mailing list. The Navy will ensure that the list is updated yearly and made available to the regulators.

2. Require minimum of two fact sheets per calendar year for draft remedial action plans (RAP), draft remedial investigation (RI) reports, other major milestones, and progress/status/informational fact sheets. All fact sheets distributed to the full mailing list and multiple copies to Information Repository (JFK Library), other local libraries, and to the RAB trailer.

Response: The Navy will produce two fact sheets in the coming year. The fact sheets will be mailed to the updated mailing list and will be placed in the Information Repository as well as the RAB trailer.

Question for the RAB: What other fact sheet topics do you recommend?

Suggestions: It is suggested that the first fact sheet be used to solicit new RAB members since this was identified as a RAB priority.

3. Require Navy to semiannually solicit new RAB members through local newspapers, community television, and radio. Also have the RAB meeting advertisements include information on how to become a RAB member.

Response: The Navy will provide support for soliciting new RAB members. The cost of local cable television advertisements is being researched. Newspaper advertisements, and fact sheets will also be developed.

Question for the RAB: Are there other methods of soliciting new members that you recommend the Navy use?

Suggestions: It is suggested that the first fact sheet be used to solicit new RAB members since this was identified as a RAB priority.

4. Require Navy to offer semiannual tours for RAB members.

Response: The Navy will provide semi-annual tours for RAB members. The next tour is tentatively scheduled for Friday afternoon, July 21 or Saturday morning, July 22. The same tour will be provided both days to provide two options for RAB members.

Question for the RAB: What would information would they recommend is covered in the RAB tour?

Suggestions: A RAB tour similar to those conducted in the past would be appropriate.

5. Require Navy to provide every two years to all stakeholders an environmental restoration issues tour/open house with community interviews, to provide the public with current information about the environmental restoration program, and to provide the public the opportunity to identify through formal interviews the community concerns and information needs regarding environmental activities at Mare Island.

Response: Tour/Open House: The Navy will conduct periodic open houses for the community.

Regarding community interviews: the Navy will conduct community interviews as part of the Community Relations Plan (CRP) update. In addition, the Navy will provide an opportunity at open house events for members of the public to communicate their concerns and interests regarding cleanup.

New RAB member Orientation Packets and Orientation Program: The Navy will provide orientation packets as well as an orientation as part of the semi-annual RAB tour. The following will be included in the orientation packets: (1) Summary tables and figures, (2) RAB guidance, and (3) previous fact sheets.

Questions for the RAB: Do you have any topics that the Navy should consider for an open house? What type of information would you like covered in new RAB member orientation? What additional material would you like included in the orientation packet?

Suggestions: A collaborative open house with the City of Vallejo if early transfer of any of the parcels occurs. A RAB orientation packet and orientation program similar to those conducted in the past would be appropriate.

6. Require Navy to provide annual training seminar to stakeholders on a topic to be identified by BCT in consultation with the RAB. Topic examples: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) process, technical education such as risk assessment, remedial technologies, meaningful public involvement and participation, and endangered species habitat delineation and protection.

Response: Seminars and workshops will be held on an as needed basis.

Question for RAB: What issues would you like addressed in the near future in the form of a workshop or training?

Suggestions: Work with RAB technical subcommittees to deal with specific topics of interest, such as the review of a RI Report.

7. Require Navy to support RAB outreach focus group efforts to communicate with the larger community of stakeholders. (e.g. Navy to provide to focus groups, upon request, posterboard displays and slide show to use in RAB members' community presentations)

Response: The Navy will provide a general Mare Island Installation Restoration Program overview in the form of a slide presentation to be used by RAB members in their community outreach efforts. In addition, the RAB may use existing posterboards and fact sheets for presentations, if they are avialable. Requests for specific materials for presentations will be considered on a case-by-case basis, based on cost and staff availability.

8. Require the Navy to support and maintain the RAB office, with associated file management, with associated office quipment such as copy machine, computer, phone.

Response: The Navy is committed to supporting the RAB trailer. In specific, the following will be done:

- Phone: the Navy is looking into providing a phone with local and 911 calling ability
- Computer: the ArcView data will be updated monthly on the existing computer
- Roof Leaks: the Navy will approach the City to find out about maintenance options;
 the leaky toilet was recently repaired

Question for RAB: Does the RAB want a Navy contractor to index and updated the files in the RAB trailer?

Response: Yes.

9. Require Navy to periodically inspect information repository at JFK Library, to provide additional materials as needed to support the Library to replace missing/damaged components of the file. Also require the Navy to submit a brief inspection report to the regulatory agencies.

Response: The Navy has an administrative record (AR) specialist who is currently working to update all Navy installation ARs and information repositories. Jerry Dunaway will keep the RAB updated as to the scheduling for updating the Mare Island information repository. In the interim, the Mare Island team will use the Finding of Suitability to Transfer/Finding of Suitability for Early Transfer (FOST/FOSET) documents to generate a list of all documents referenced in these reports. This list will be used as a starting point for ensuring that the AR and information repositories are complete.

10. Navy to allow 2 representatives of the RAB to attend the Expanded Conversion Management Team (ECMT) meetings.

Response: The meetings are no longer being held.

K RAB Implementation Plan

11. Navy to redefine/reaffirm Navy representatives on the RAB, primarily in response to the fact that the Navy has not supported the RAB through a designated Base Transition Coordinator (BTC) acting as a RAB member as intended in the RAB guidance.

Response: As a result of recent reorganization of Navy personnel, the BTC position no longer exists. All RAB questions can be now directed to Jerry Dunaway.



SURVEY CONDUCTED BY MARE ISLAND RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD



2/23/2000 COMMUNITY OUTREACH QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

- Approximately 250 surveys were distributed at 34 locations (businesses, schools, organizations) on Mare Island along with return envelopes and RAB newsletters
- Total returned: 17 (9 signed)
- Distribution list of locations are attached. (Only those with a check mark)
- Copies of all returned surveys are attached in the full packet
- Although a small percentage was returned, the results can be viewed similar to that of an election exit poll. Not a very scientific approach, but at least one way of reaching out to the Mare Island community with information about the RAB and at the same time

provide an opportunity to find out more	about the cleanup.
RESULTS: 1) How important to you is the cleanup of the Navy's mazardous waste at Mare Island? 14 Very important 3 Important 9 Not too important 9 Waste of time	5) If we could speed up re-use by cleaning up only part of the island and limiting public access to other parts, is that: 6 A good idea 4 Wouldn't matter 6 A bad idea Don't care
•	1_ Don't know (added answer)
2) How informed do you feel about Mare Island environmental hazards and cleanup? 1 Very well-informed Z Aware enough	6) If we could speed up the cleanup and re-use by relaxing regulatory standards, is that: 3. A good idea 2. Wouldn't matter
6 Uncertain 3 No clue	10 A bad idea
3) The safety and regulatory oversight given to cleanup of hazardous materials at Mare Island is:	
4 About right 3 Too little 2 Too much 8 Don't know enough about it 9 Don't care	7) How do you rank a thorough and safe cleanup in the long term even if it takes more time and money? 10 Absolutely necessary 4 Important 1 Not too important 1 Waste of time/money
4) How do you think the cleanup process has affected your job or business?	1_ Important, but (added answer)
<u>5</u> Helped it <u>6</u> Limited it <u>4</u> No effect <u>1</u> Don't know	8) What other Mare Island cleanup or related reuse issues are important to you? Please use back of page and attach additional pages if necessary.

Page 1 of 2

See attached for comments (Page 2)

COMMUNITY OUTREACH QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS/ Comments

1) How important to you is the cleanup of the Navy's hazardous waste at Mare Island?

Very important: Public health (children)

2) How informed do you feel about Mare Island environmental hazards and cleanup?

Very well-informed: Ex Navy shipyard employee

Aware enough: Attended 1 RAB meeting (proper forum)

<u>Uncertain:</u> Very aware of various hazards, unsure of cleanup progress

No clue: Unable to get answers as to when the job will be finished

3) The safety and regulatory oversight given to cleanup of hazardous materials at Mare Island is:

Too much

Redundant monitoring wells

They are putting the same dirt back in the hole that they dug up

4) How do you think the cleanup process has affected your job or business?

Helped it: USFWS San Pablo Bay NWR Out w/ the old...in w/ the new Opportunity!?

Limited it :

Unable to use shop because of hole in front of building 531 Restricts new customers

Limited access to electrical systems/equipment in some areas

No effect (This may have been incorrectly selected): Excavating for new construction

5) If we could speed up re-use by cleaning up only part of the island and limiting public access to other parts, is that:

A bad idea: Clean everything up 1st. No half-ass anything...

A good idea :

Cleanup everything but concentrate on priority reuse areas

For a limited time it would be good because then the rest of the island could be cleaned up while closed off or whatever

Don't know

Depends on what needs to be cleaned up-type of contaminates, risk of exposure etc.

6) If we could speed up the cleanup and re-use by relaxing regulatory standards, is that:

A good idea :

Release future industrial and commercial areas

<u>A bad idea:</u>

Don't do it!

Too relaxed as it is!

Don't know: See comments on #5

No answer: Need more information on exactly what this

means in order to decide

7) How do you rank a thorough and safe cleanup in the long term even if it takes more time and money?

Absolutely necessary:

Think of our children. Future generations should be able to work & live in a safe environment.

Wildlife Refuge visitors?

Important, but: What defines thorough and safe, and how much\$ & time-sometimes an either/or answer is not adequate.

8) What other Mare Island cleanup or related reuse issues are important to you? Please use back of page and attach additional pages if necessary.

Fuel oil contamination in elect. vaults/manholes berths(?) 4-6 & Cedar Ave Areas

Touro University is a cleaner, higher use providing great public benefit, none of those kinds of ventures should be planned and less of the toxic and polluting ventures

Impact of development (Lennar-near Golf Course) to scrub jay, hummingbird, and other wildlife populations.

Scrubjay populations if landscape is wiped out to facilitate future skyscrapers

Housing & Landscape (trees/wildlife) preservation of Mar Island.

Marsh preservation in Mare Island Strait. No golf course expansion—less of wildlife habitat.

Respondents that signed the survey:

Dave Eider, Island Energy, 562-5000
William Plummer, Island Energy
Roger Friend, Island Energy, 562-5000
CCC (California Conservation Core)
Lance Prather, TCI, Leasing/Transport, Bldg 531, Mare
Island, Vallejo, CA 94592
Virginia Clark, CCC building 930, 707-562-3520
Michael (? indecipherable), Womack Int'l. Inc
Bryan, 1404 Mesa Rd. (MI)

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Mare Island Survey Distribution List (Mare Island Tenants)

Company	<u>POC</u>	<u>Address</u>	Phone Fax	Leased Bldg.
Alco Iron and Metal	Jose Silva	P.O. Box 2227	P: (707) 562-1107	629, 625
(Light industrial-recycler of ferrous nonferrous		Vallejo, CA 94592	F: (707) 562-2531	,
metal/Bldg. 629)	Elton Kantor	1091 Doolittle Dr.	P: (510) 562-1101	
(Ship repairs/Pier22)		San Leandro, CA 94577	F: (510) 652-1354	
Balfour Beatty	Ron Doerkson, Bus.	600 Walnut Ave.	P: (707) 562-6800	Quarters MI
Construction (Heavy civil construction)	Mgr.	Vallejo, CA 94592	F: (707) 562-6801	
California	Dan Burchfield	23217 Kidder St.	P: (510) 785-5885	1326
Drywall/Lathing		Hayward, CA	F: (510) 785-4434	
Apprenticeship and Training		94545	MI: (707) 562- 3575	
Carpenter Group (Light	Frank Joost	222 Napoleon St.	P: (415) 285-1954	Part of 112
industrial-rigging and sail manufacture and	Jeff LaLonde	San Francisco, CA 94124	F: (415) 285-0176	
repair)	Jen Labonde	74124	MI	
Sublessee: Auto Italia			P: (707) 562-5638	
ouoiessee. Huto ituita			F: (707) 562-8585	
Cooper Crane & Rigging	B.K. Cooper	P.O. Box 2095	P: (707) 562-3682	684 and yard
(Equipment storage and	1	Vallejo, CA 94592	F: (707) 562-3679	portion of 112
staging area related to crane and rigging operations)	Jim Hagood		. ,	•
Falcon Truck School	Ed and Joyce	P.O. Box 2134	P: (707) 562-3580	487
(Administrative office for truck driving school)	Seymour	Vallejo, CA 94592	F: (707) 562-3583	
Fishery Foundation (Non-profit/research)	Tim Shea	P.O. Box 10858 Napa, CA 94551	P: (707) 224-9064	1329
Home Depot (Training	Kathleen Seely	P.O. Box 2113	P: (707) 562-3544	Portion 112
facility)	•	Vallejo, CA 94592	F: (707) 562-3547	
Island Energy (MI utility	Roger Friend	P.O. Box 2001	P: (707) 562-5000	Quarters P
co. administrative office)		Mare Island, CA 94592	F: (707) 562-5002	
Jeffco/ABC (Hwy.	Steve and Greg	P.O. Box 2015	P: (707) 556-1900	688, 750, 738,
Industrial-sand blasting	Jeffress	1269 Railroad Ave.	F: (707) 556-1912	874, 931, 1332,
and painting)		Mare Island, CA 94592		686, 146
Lennar (Asset Manager	Tom Sheaff	P.O. Box 2013	P: (707) 562-4000	Quarters D
for Mare Island)		Vallejo, CA 94592	F: (707) 562-4002	
MI Golf Course and	Wayne Pierce	P.O. Box 2228	P: (707) 562-4653	658 and Golf
Resort (Recreation-Golf		1800 Club Dr.	(Starter Desk)	Course
Course)		Bldg. 658	(707) 562-4655	
		Vallejo, CA 94592	F: (707) 562-8891	

Mare Island Survey Distribution List (Mare Island Tenants)

Company	<u>POC</u>	Address	Phone Fax	Leased Bldg.
North Pacific Group (Light industrial plywood and lumber wholesale)	Bruce Garrett	P.O. Box 2033 Vallejo, CA 94592	P: (707) 562-3900 F: (707) 562-3905	100, 100A, 102, Quarters O
Pacific Marine Energy, Inc. (Administrative office)	Susan Swaren (Direction of administration)	522 Walnut Ave Quarters N Vallejo, CA 94592	P: (707) 562-3620 F: (707) 562-3623	Quarters N
Refractory Engineering and Construction (RECON) (Administrative offices and equipment storage)	William Philkill	P.O. Box 2073 Vallejo, CA 94592	P: (707) 562-3600 F: (707) 562-3603	457
Reimer Associates (Administrative office for engineering business)	Kristie Reimer	420 Walnut Ave. Vallejo, CA 945292	P: (707) 562-7177 F: (707) 562-7177	Quarters 19
Sharp Synergy Communication (Administrative office) Sublessees: Kailash Chaudhary Sr. Consulting Services New Looks	Meme Sharp	P.O. Box 2075 922 Walnut Ave. Vallejo, CA 94592	P: (707) 562-7427 F: (707) 562-7430	Quarters E
Shaundeez Corp. (Formerly Far-Tech Industries) (Tissue paper converting imports; manufacturing)	Majid Pasha	P.O. Box 2093 Mare Island, CA 94592	P: (707) 562-6500 F: (707) 562-6504	690
Shining Star Children's House, Inc.(Pre and elementary school)	Risa McFarland	P.O. Box 2317 Vallejo, CA 94592	(707) 562-STAR	533
Supreme truck Bodies (Truck body assembly)	Dave O'Brien	P.O. Box 2041 Vallejo, CA 94592	P: (707) 562-3939 F: (707) 562-3941	853
Transportation Commodities, Inc. (TCI) (Storage/distribution, maintenance)	Gerald Flynn	P.O. Box 2011 Vallejo, CA 94592	P: (707) 649-2830 F: (707) 649-2832	531
Timothy Rose, Artist (Art studio and related activities)	Tim Rose	P.O. Box 2052 Bldg. 153, 4 th and Waterfront Vallejo, CA 94592	P: (707) 562-3158 F: (415) 331-5041	153
The Tool Crib (Light industrial manufacturing and retail sales) Sublessee: MI Group	John Pease	P.O. Box 2053 Vallejo, CA 94592	P: (707) 562-3195 F: (707) 562-3197	142

Mare Island Survey Distribution List (Mare Island Tenants)

Company	<u>POC</u>	Address	Phone Fax	Leased Bldg.
Touro University (College of osteopathic medicine)	Dr. Bernard Zeliger	832 Walnut Ave. Quarter C Vallejo, CA 94592	P: (707) 562-5100 F: (707) 562-5104	Quarters C, 396, 888, 892, S43- 01, 926, 928,
inedicine)	Dick Hassel	vallejo, CA 94392	P: (707) 554-0916 F: (707) 554-0944	H83, H84, H86, 1322, Quarters: 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1074, 1076, 1078,
Vallejo Unified School District (Pre-school,	Karen Hansen	1140 Capitol St. Vallejo, CA 94592	P: (707) 556-8680 F: (707) 556-8686	1080, 1082, 1084 902, 1003
child care and adult education and training)	Marisa Trujillo		P: (707) 556-8456 F: (707) 556-8758	
Veterans Affairs (MI outpatient clinic)	Lore Catania	201 Walnut Ave Mare Island, CA 94592	P: (707) 562-8204 F: (707) 562-8255	201
	Larry Janes	2300 Contra Costa Blvd, Suite 440 Pleasant Hill, CA 94523	P: (925) 372-2014 F: (925) 372-2020	
Womack International	Thomas Womack	P.O. Box 2175 Vallejo, CA 94592	P: (707) 562-1000 F: (707) 562-1010	Quarters K, 759
XKT Engineering, Inc. (Heavy industrial steel	Al Bottini	P.O. Box 152 Vallejo, CA 94592	P: (707) 562-2500 F: (707) 562-2565	388, 390, 1338, 858, 390A, 382
manufacturing) SPORTS Environmental Detachment	Walley Nalley Rodney Pieper	P.O.Box 2135 Vallejo, CA 94592	P: (707) 562-3235 F: (707) 562-3266	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife	Louise Vicencio	P.O. Box 2012 Vallejo, CA 94592	P: (707) 562-3000 F: (707) 562-3001	
USDA Forest Service, Pacific SW region (Administrative office)	Brenda Kendrix	1323 Club Drive Vallejo, CA 94592	P: (707) 562-8737 F: (707) 562-9053	1306, 1324
GST Telecom	Debbie Corbett	P.O. Box 2205 Vallejo, CA 94592	P: 800-500-7865	605
Lennar	Bill Moore	P.O. Box 2013 Vallejo, CA 94592	P: (707) 562-4005 F: (707) 562-4002	